

LES FEUILLETS D'ANATOMIE

FASCICULE 10

OSTÉOLOGIE
DE LA TÊTE
1^{RE} PARTIE

FRONTAL

ÉTHMOÏDE

SPHÉNOÏDE

TEMPORAL

PARIÉTAL

OCCIPITAL

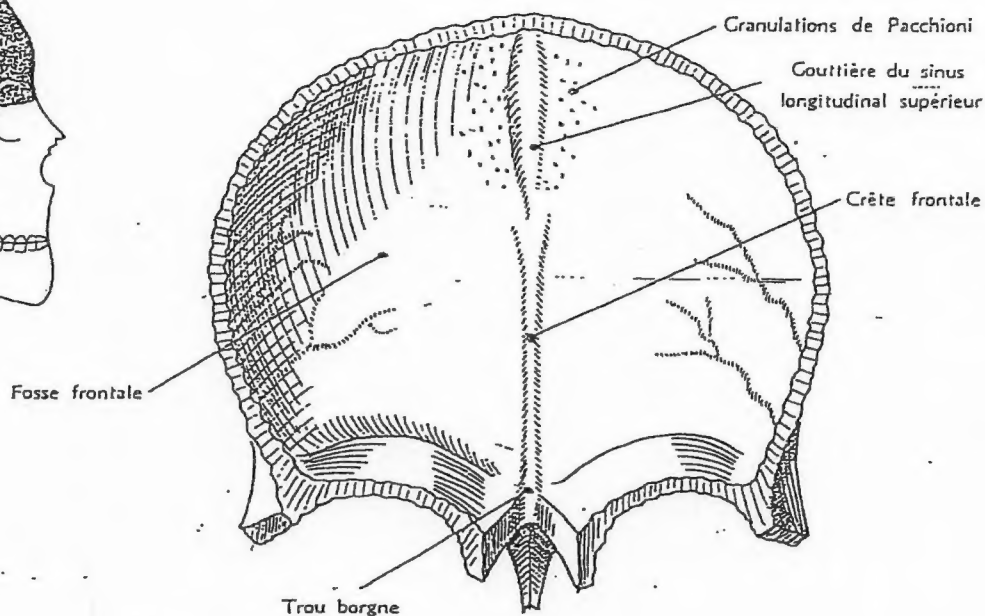
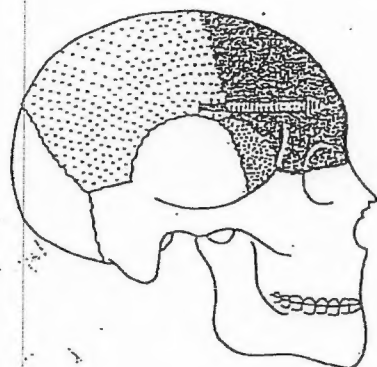
TROUS ET CANAUX DE
LA BASE DU CRÂNE

J. BRIZON
J. CASTAING

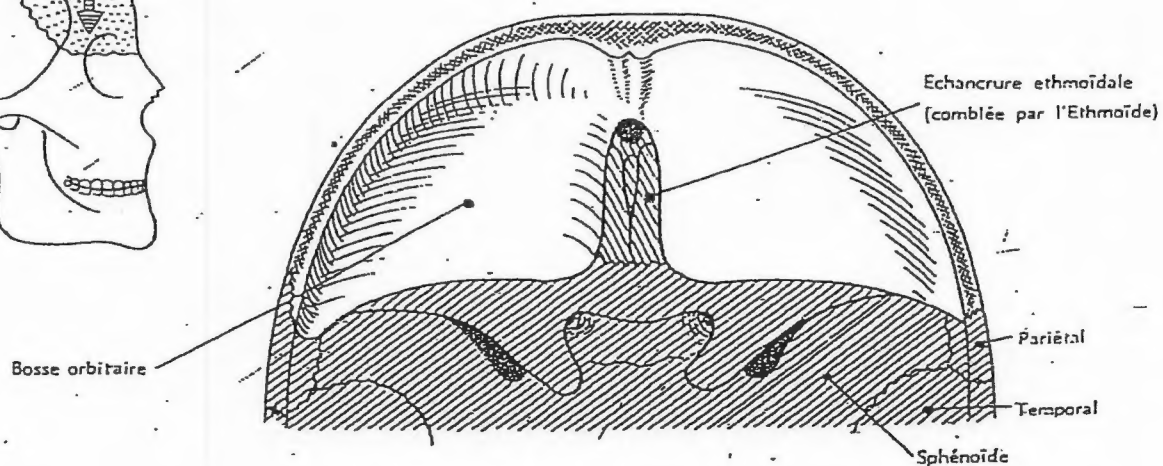
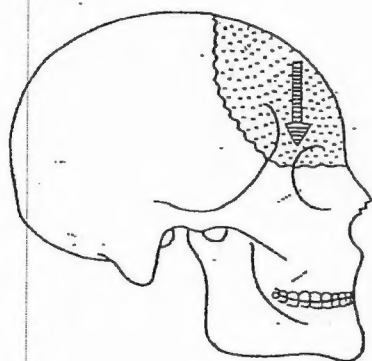
MALOINE

FRONTAL

• FACE ENDOCRANIENNE (Segment frontal) •



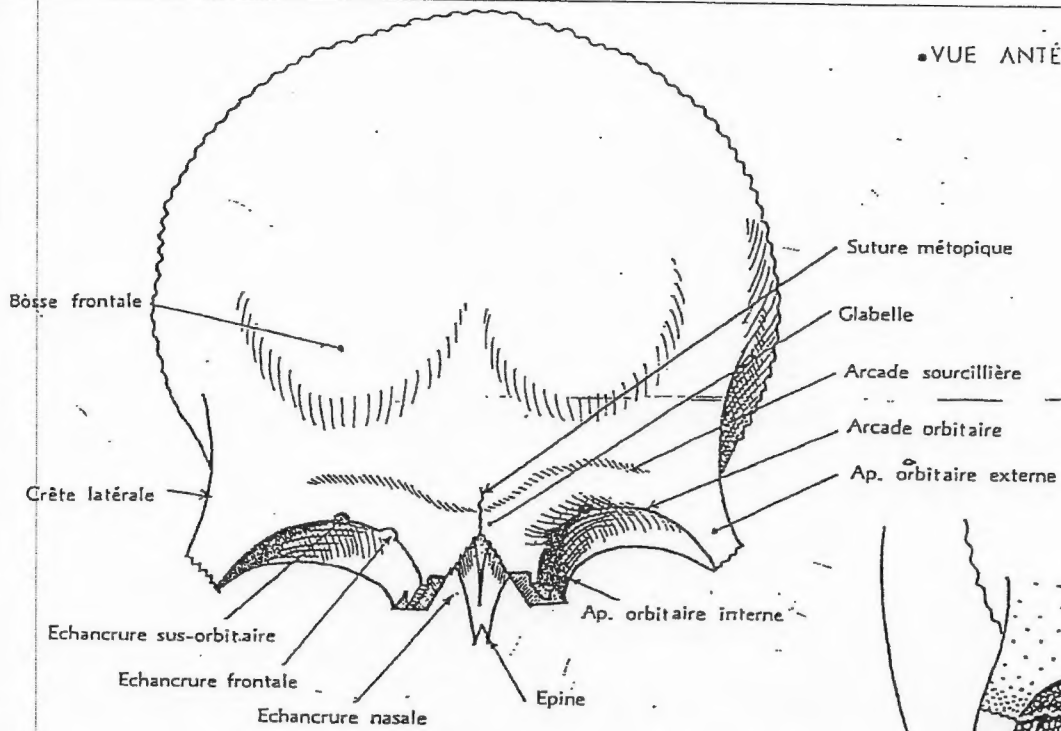
• FACE ENDOCRANIENNE (Segment orbito-nasal) •



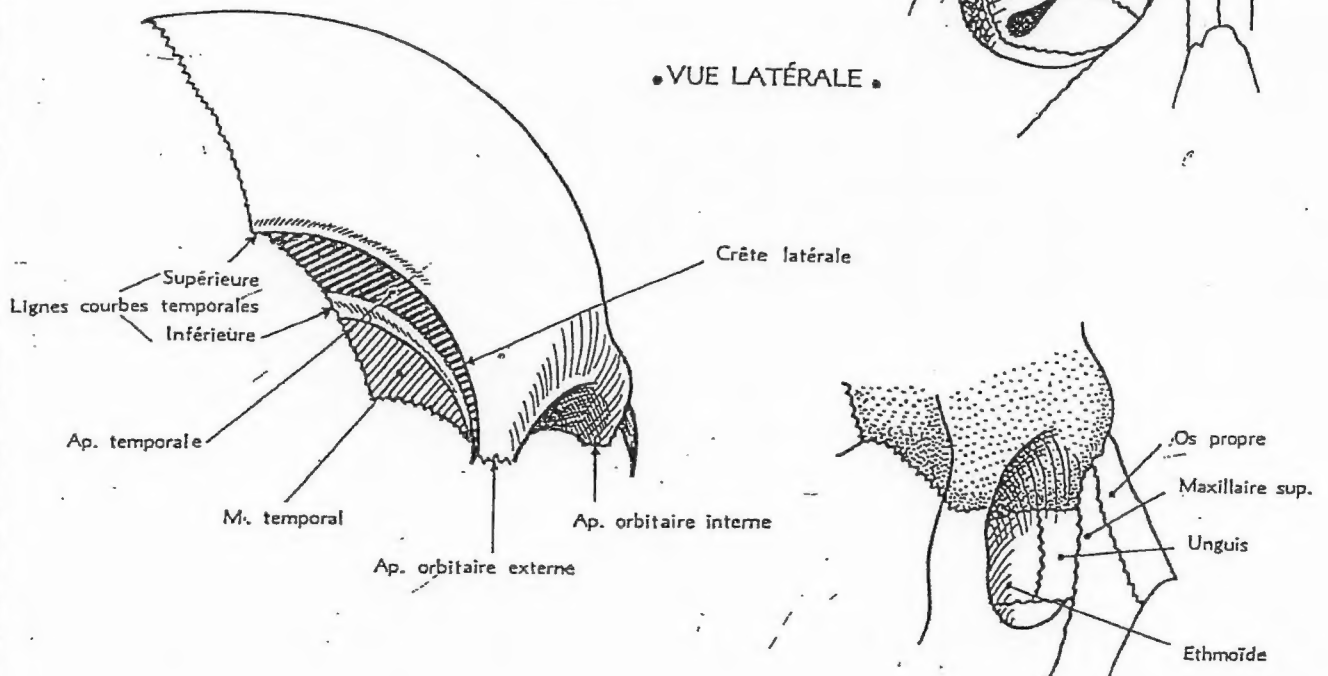
FRONTAL

• FACE EXOCRANIEUNE •

• VUE ANTÉRIEURE.

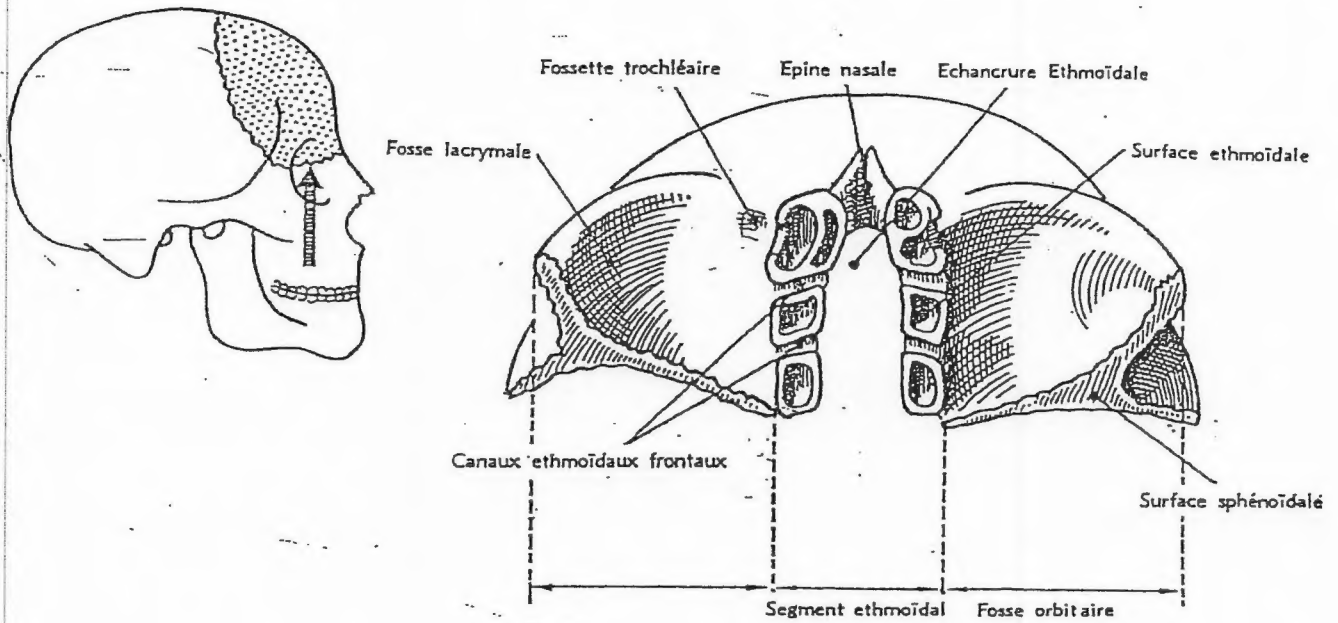


• VUE LATÉRALE •

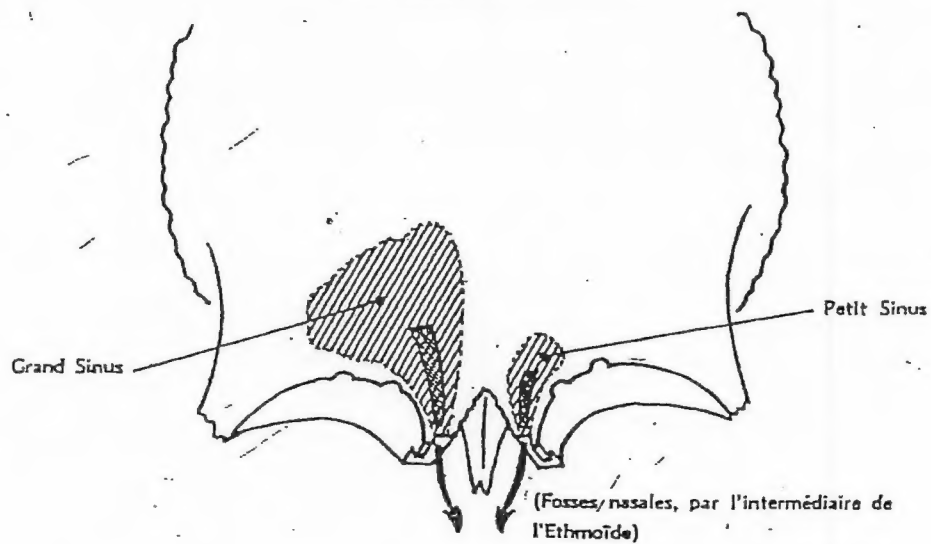


FRONTAL

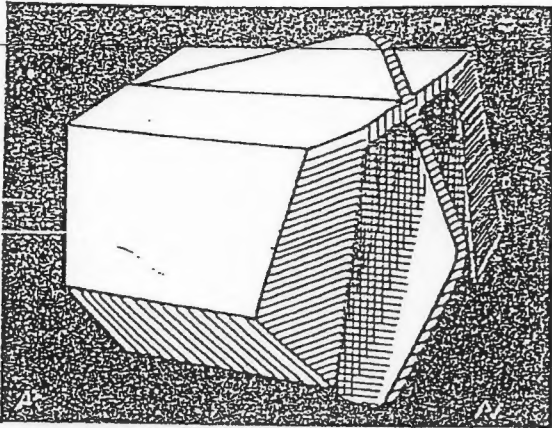
• FACE EXOCRANIIENNE (segment orbi-to-nasal) •



• SINUS FRONTAUX •

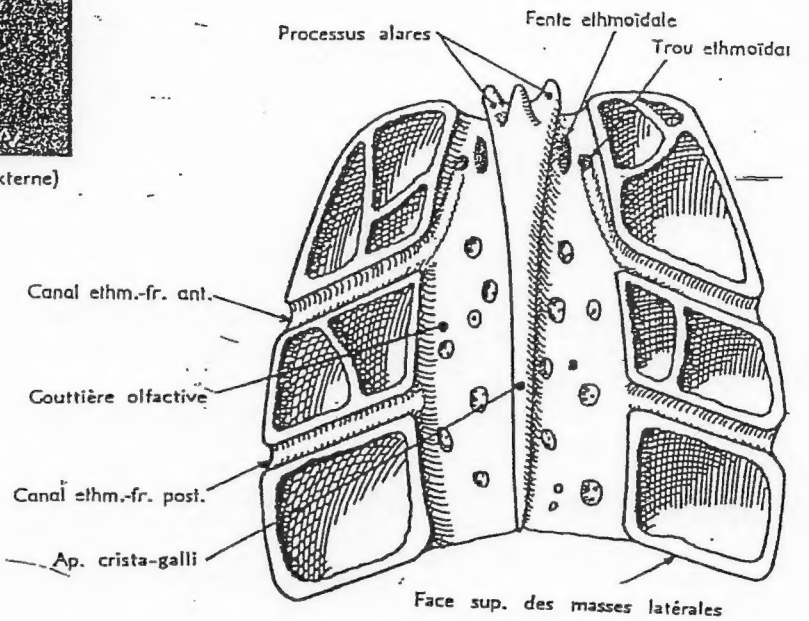


ETHMOÏDE

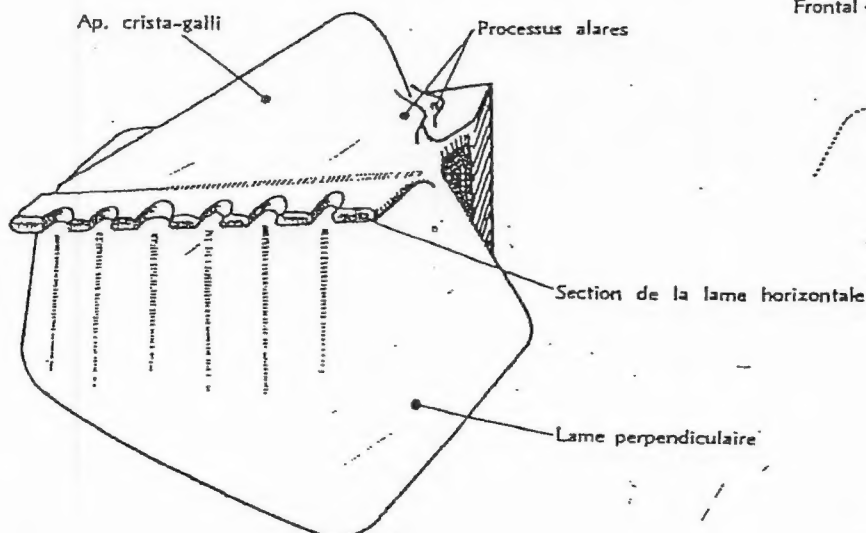


CONSTITUTION SCHEMATIQUE (vue antéro-externe)

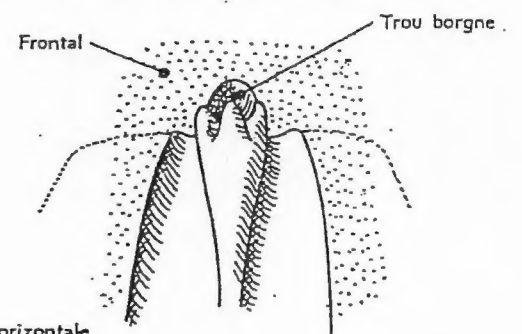
• LAME HORIZONTALE •



• LAME VERTICALE •



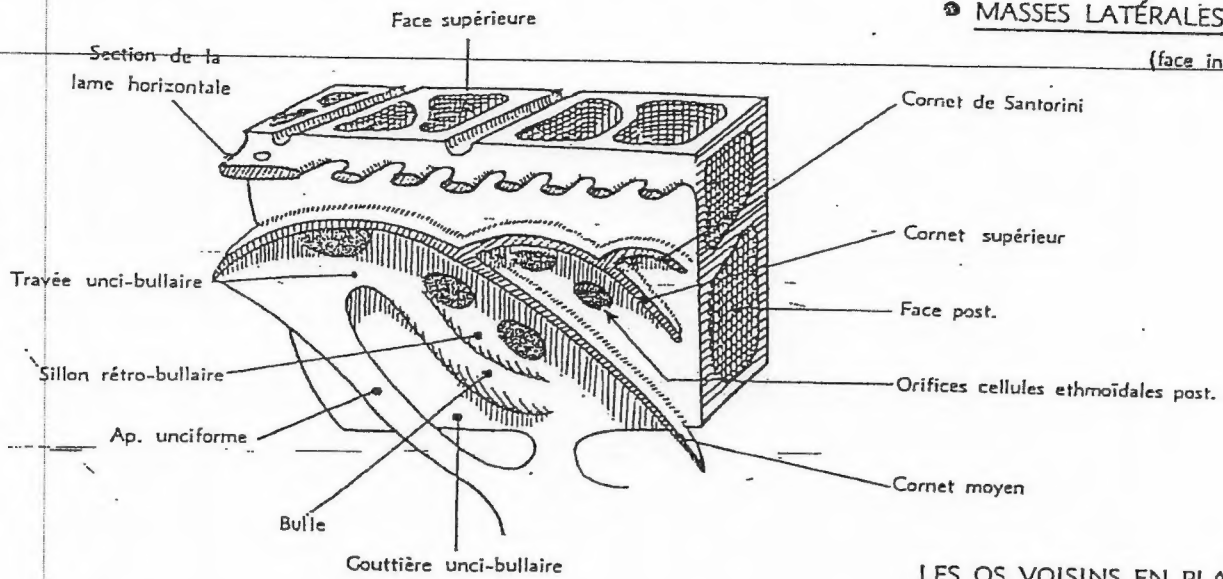
• CONNEXIONS AVEC LE FRONTAL •



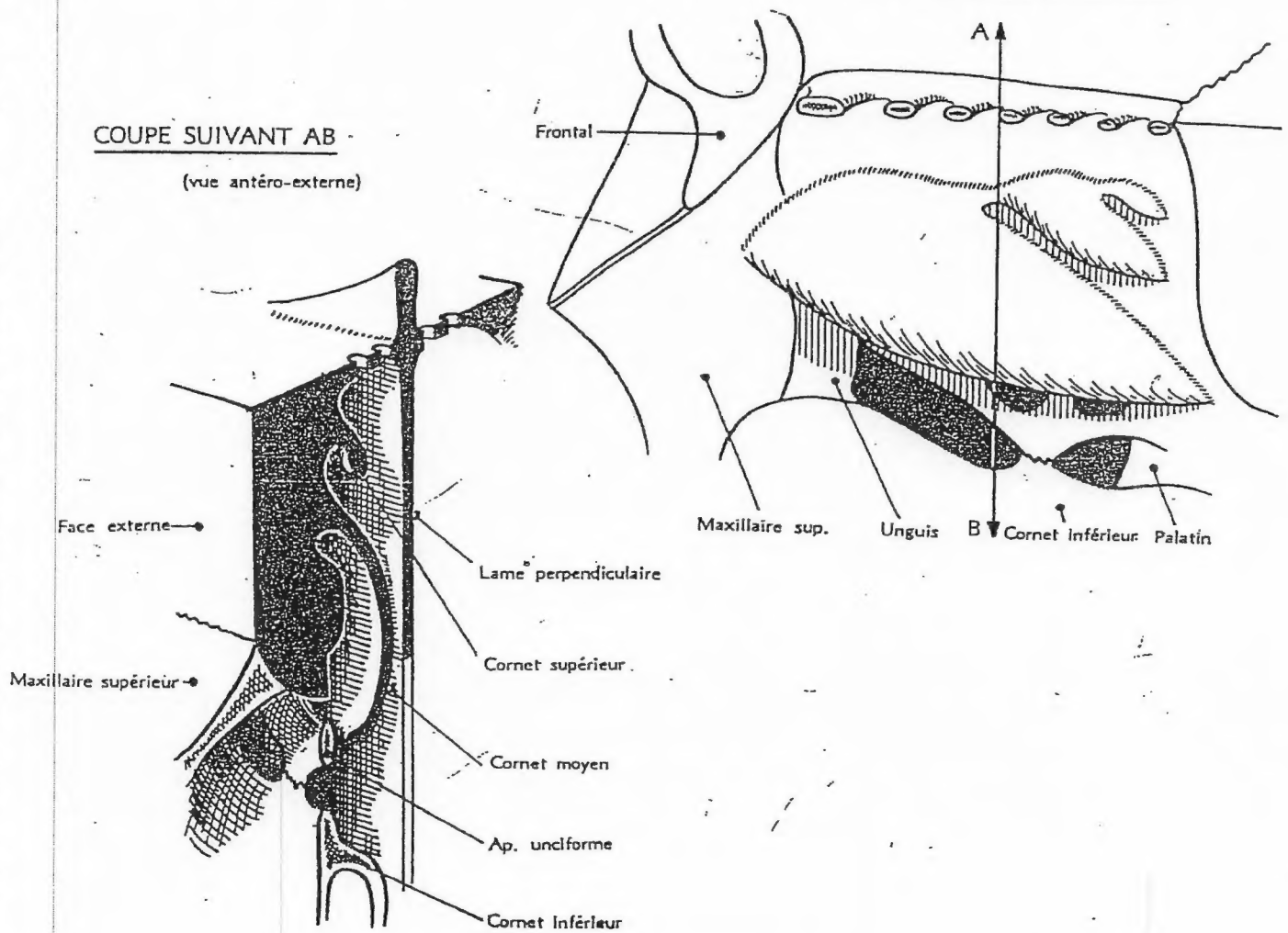
ETHMOÏDE

● MASSSES LATÉRALES ●

(face interne)

LES OS VOISINS EN PLACECOUPE SUIVANT AB

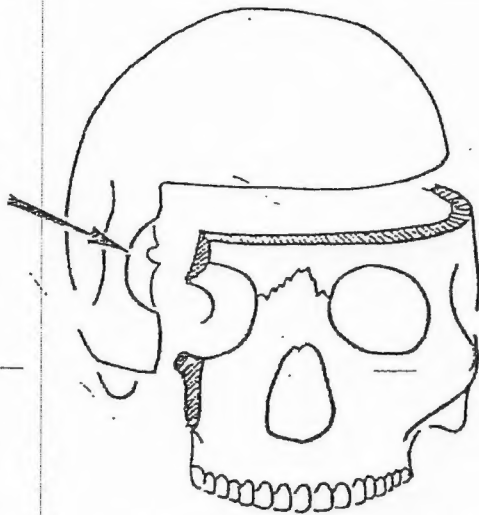
(vue antéro-externe)



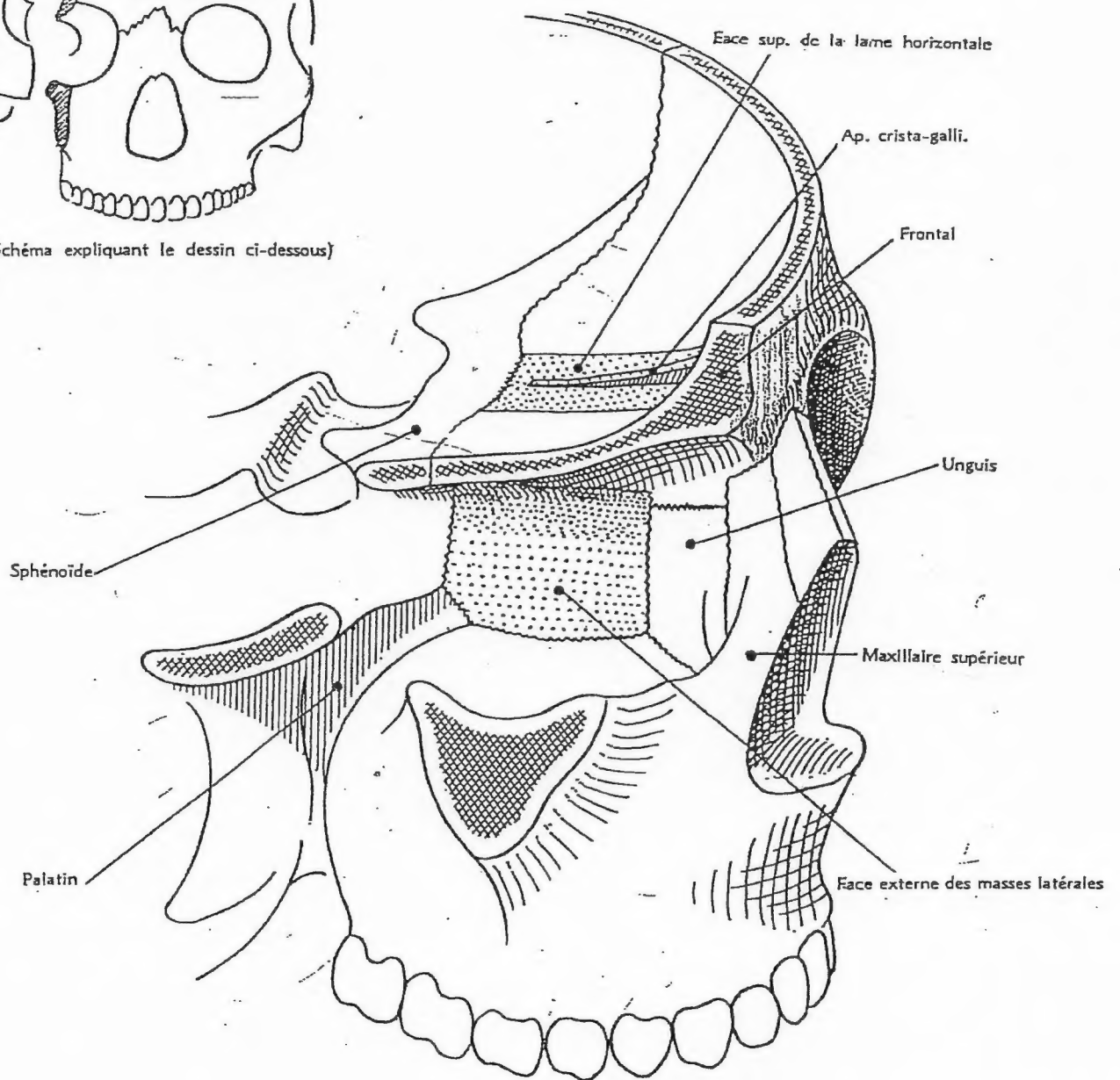
ETHMOÏDE

● CONNEXIONS OSSEUSES (1) ●

(sur tous les dessins schématiques,
l'ethmoïde est représenté plein ;
il est en réalité entièrement creusé
de cellules)



(Schéma expliquant le dessin ci-dessous)



ETHMOÏDE

A

• CONNEXIONS OSSEUSES (II) •

(Le dessin de la planche précédente est complété par :

- une coupe horizontale : A
- une coupe verticale : B)

Lame perpendiculaire

Os propre

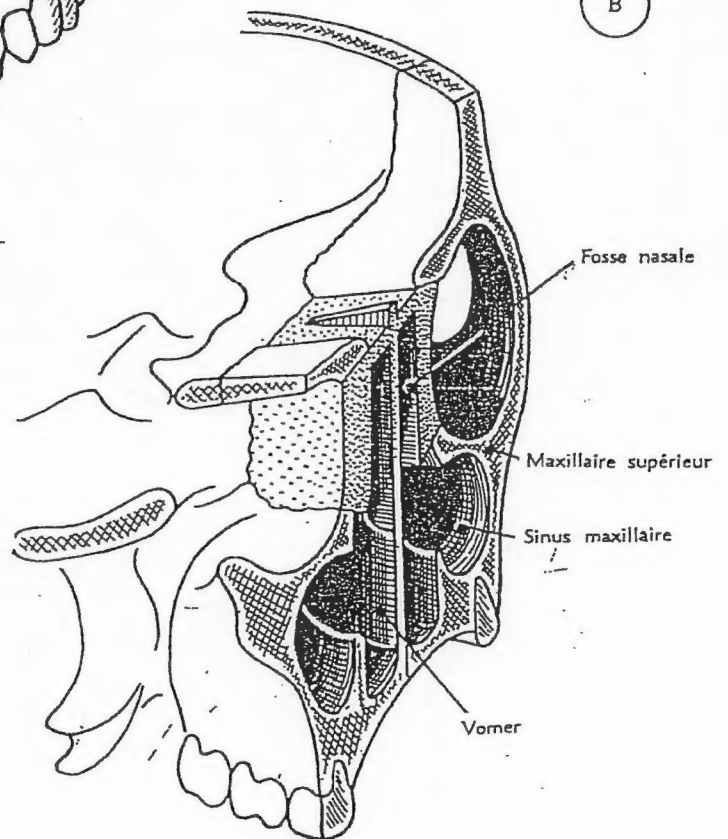
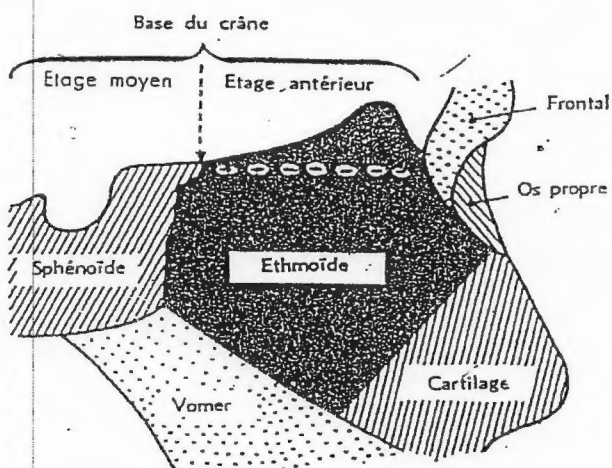
Maxillaire supérieur

Unguis

B

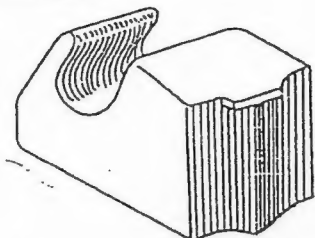
CONNEXIONS, LAME VERTICALE

(vue externe)



SPHÉNOÏDE

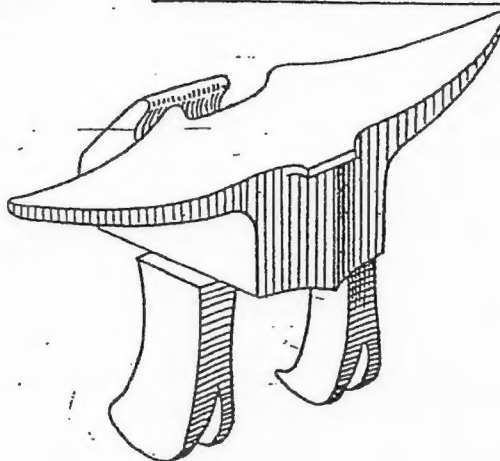
● LE CORPS ●



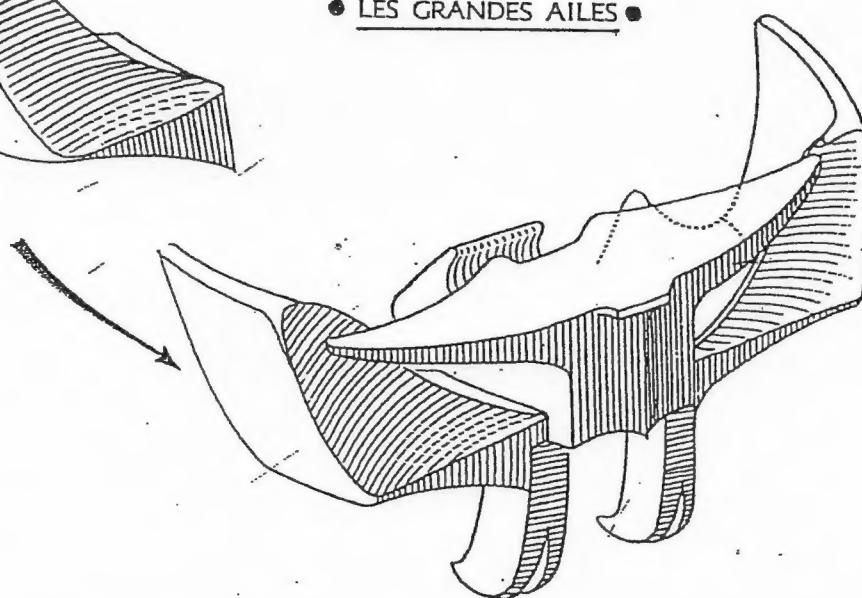
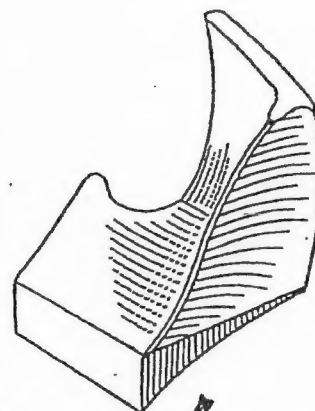
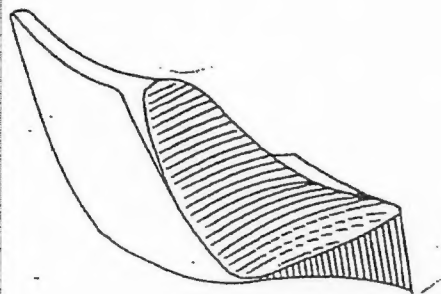
● CONSTITUTION SCHEMATIQUE ●

(vue antéro-supéro-externa)

● LES PETITES AILES ET LES APOPHYSES PTÉRYGOIDES ●

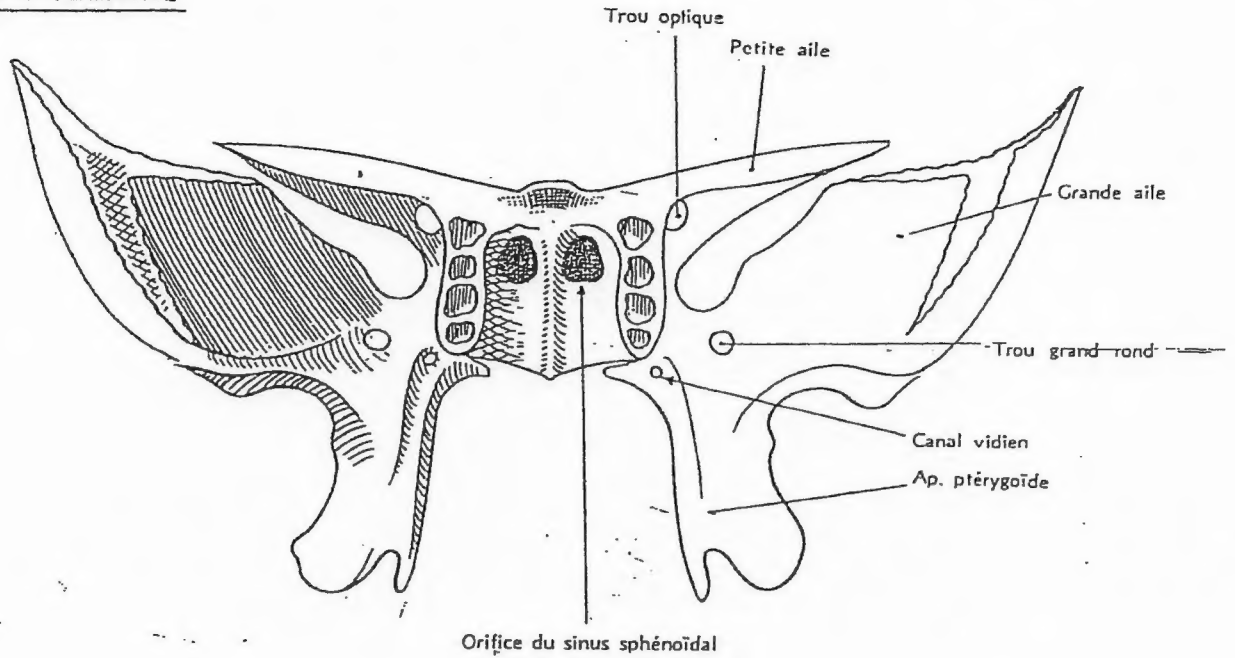


● LES GRANDES AILES ●

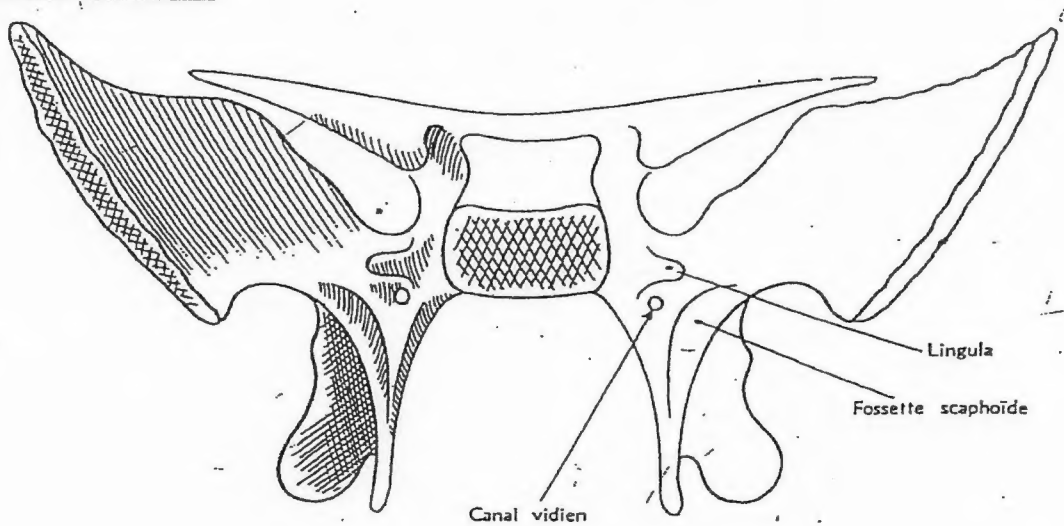


SPHÉNOÏDE

• VUE ANTÉRIEURE •

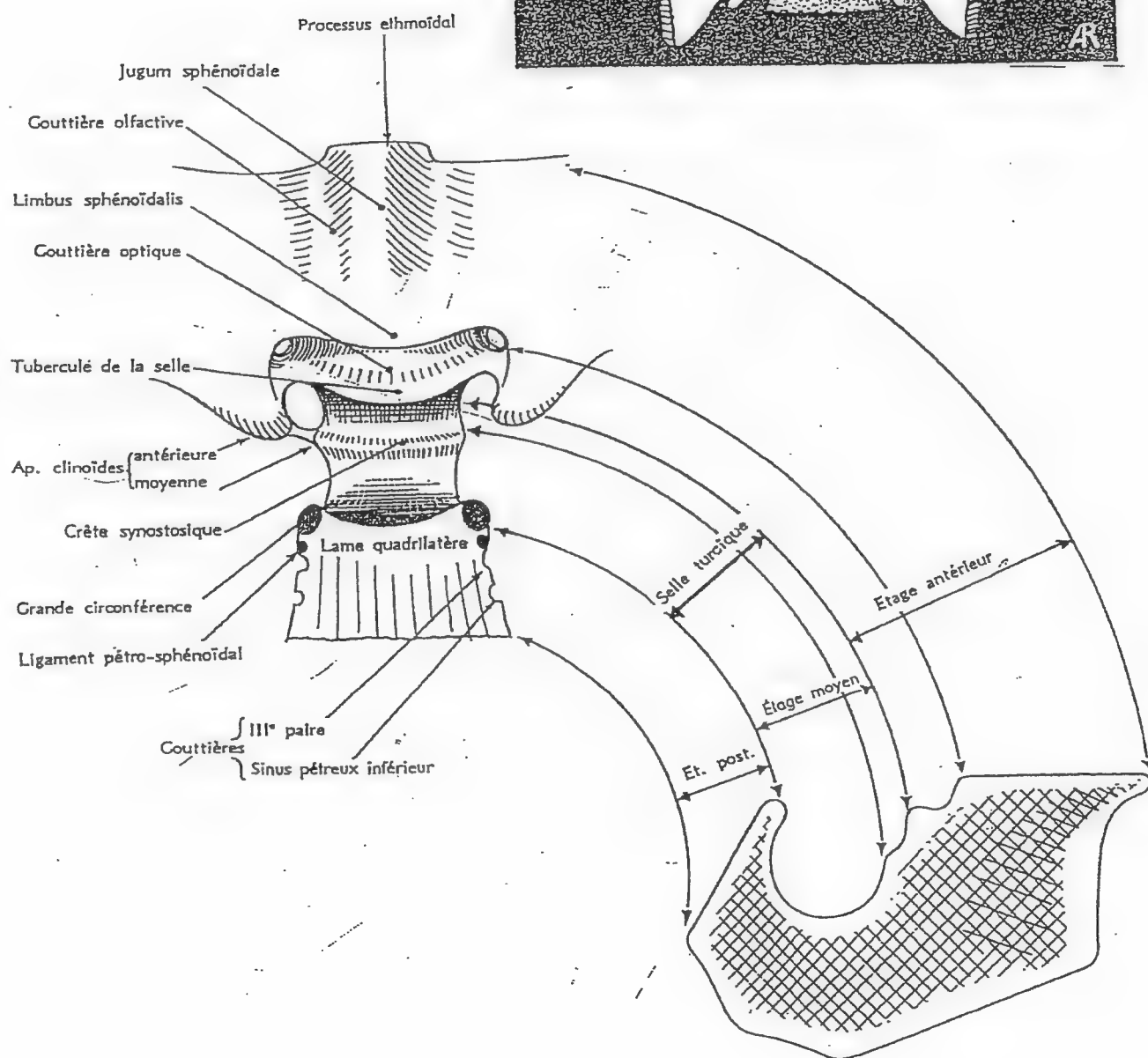
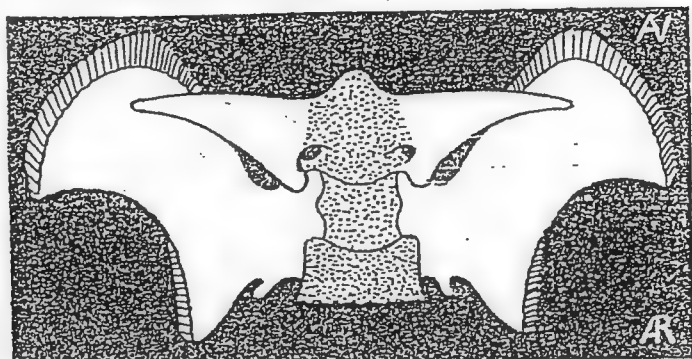


• VUE POSTÉRIEURE •

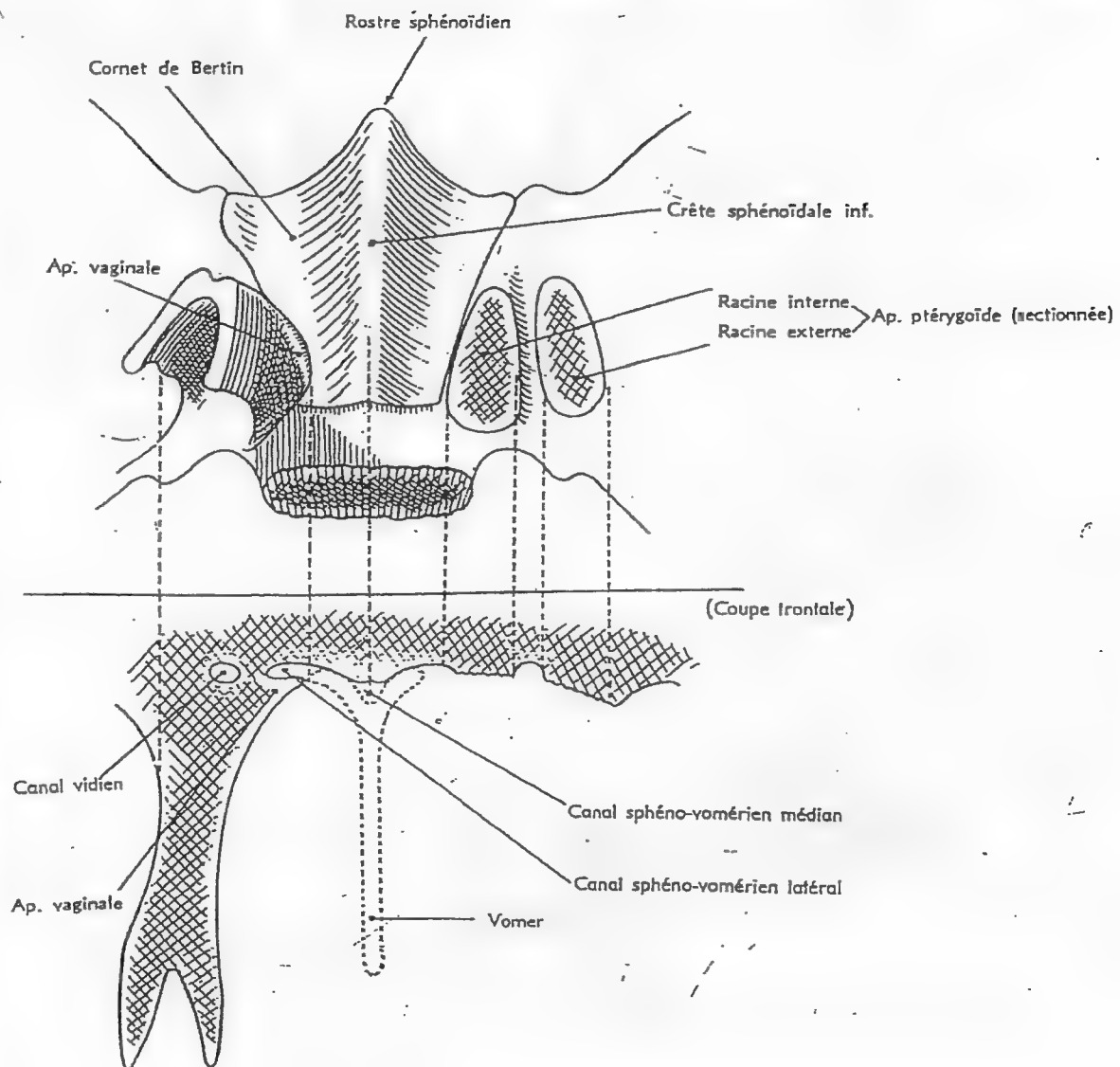
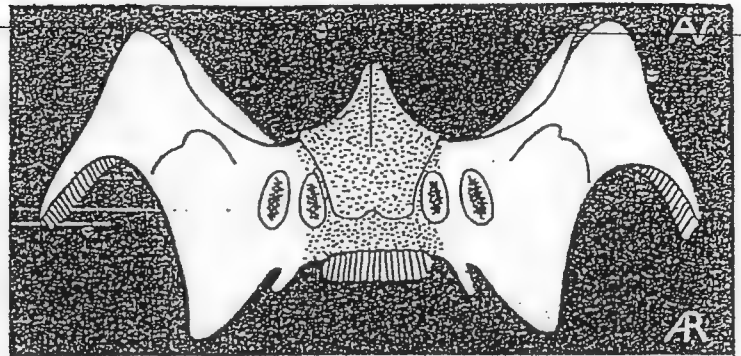


SPHÉNOÏDE

CORPS : FACE SUPÉRIEURE

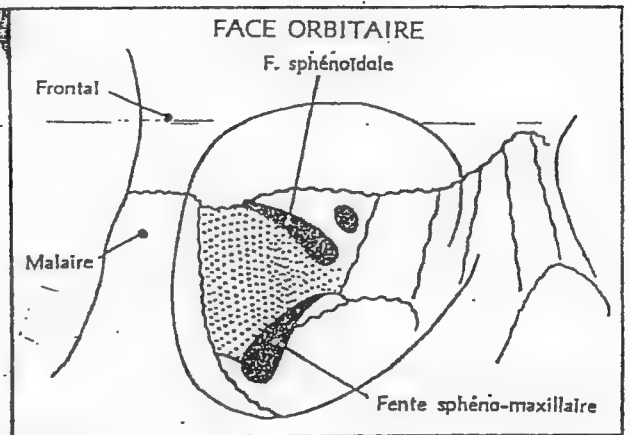
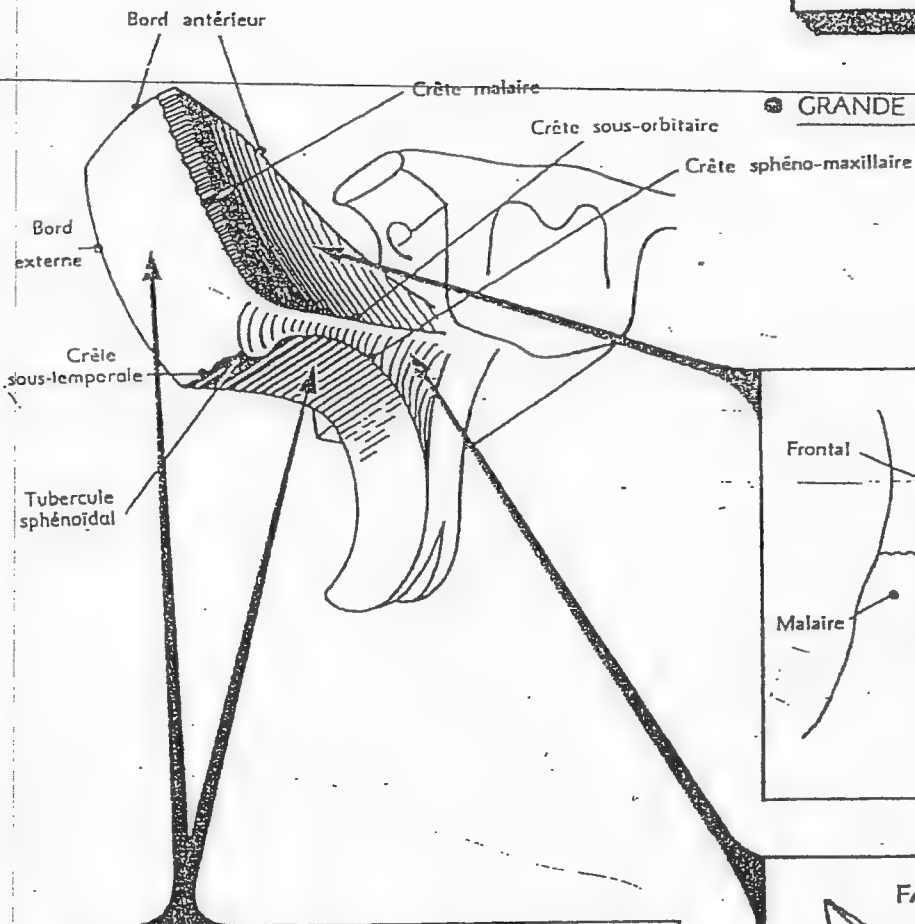


● CORPS : FACE INFÉRIEURE ●

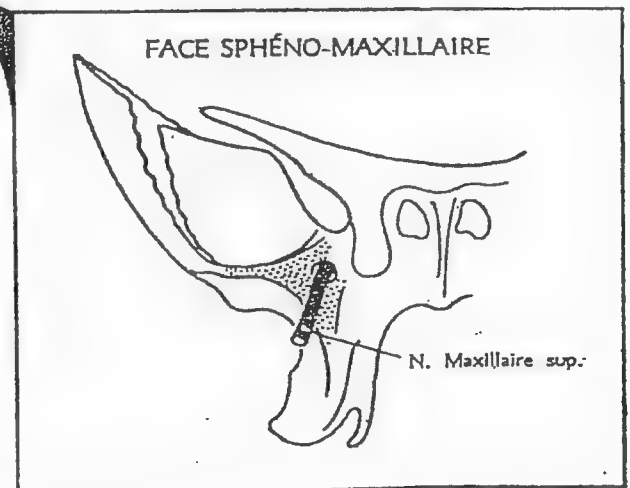
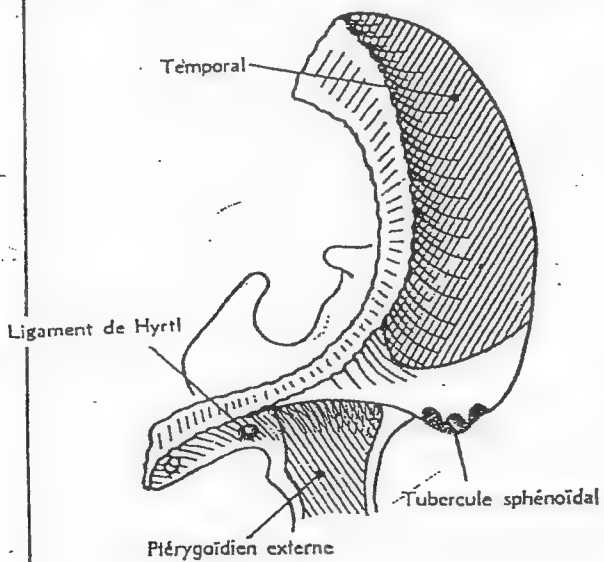


SPHÉNOÏDE

● GRANDE AILE : FACE EXOCRANIIENNE ●

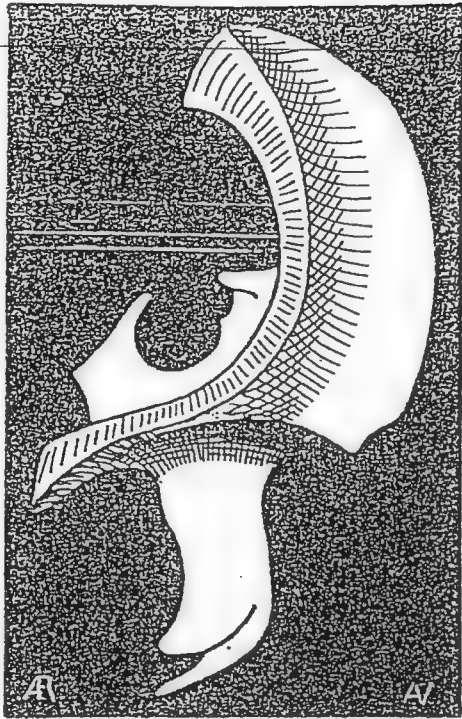


FACES-TEMPORALE ET SOUS-TEMPORALE

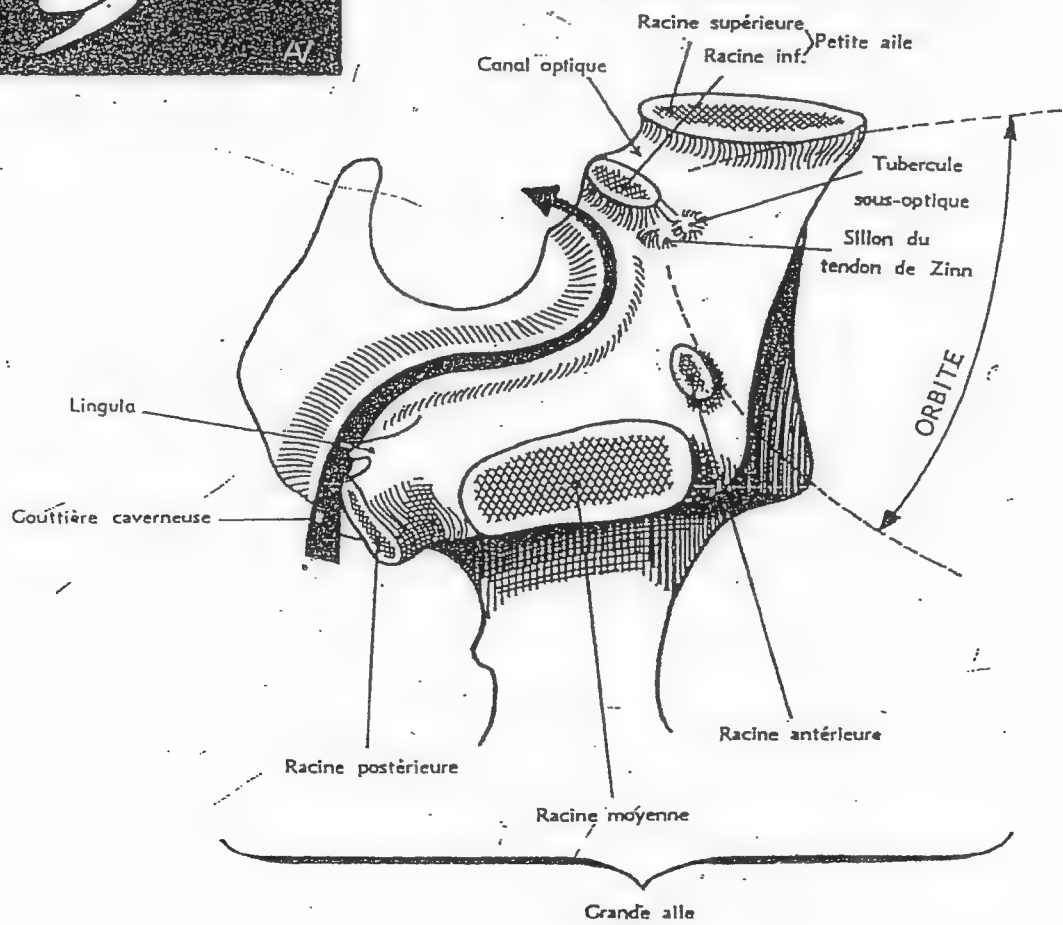


SPHÉNOÏDE

• CORPS : FACE LATÉRALE •



IMPLANTATION DES AILES DES RACINES

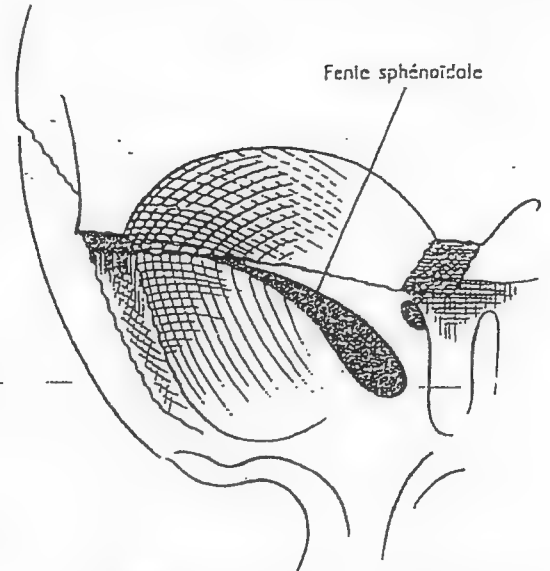
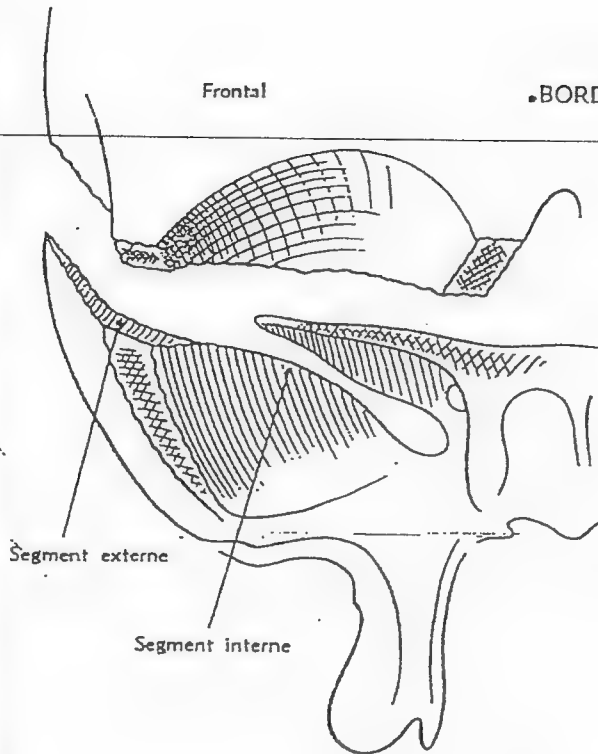


SPHÉNOÏDE

• GRANDE AILE •

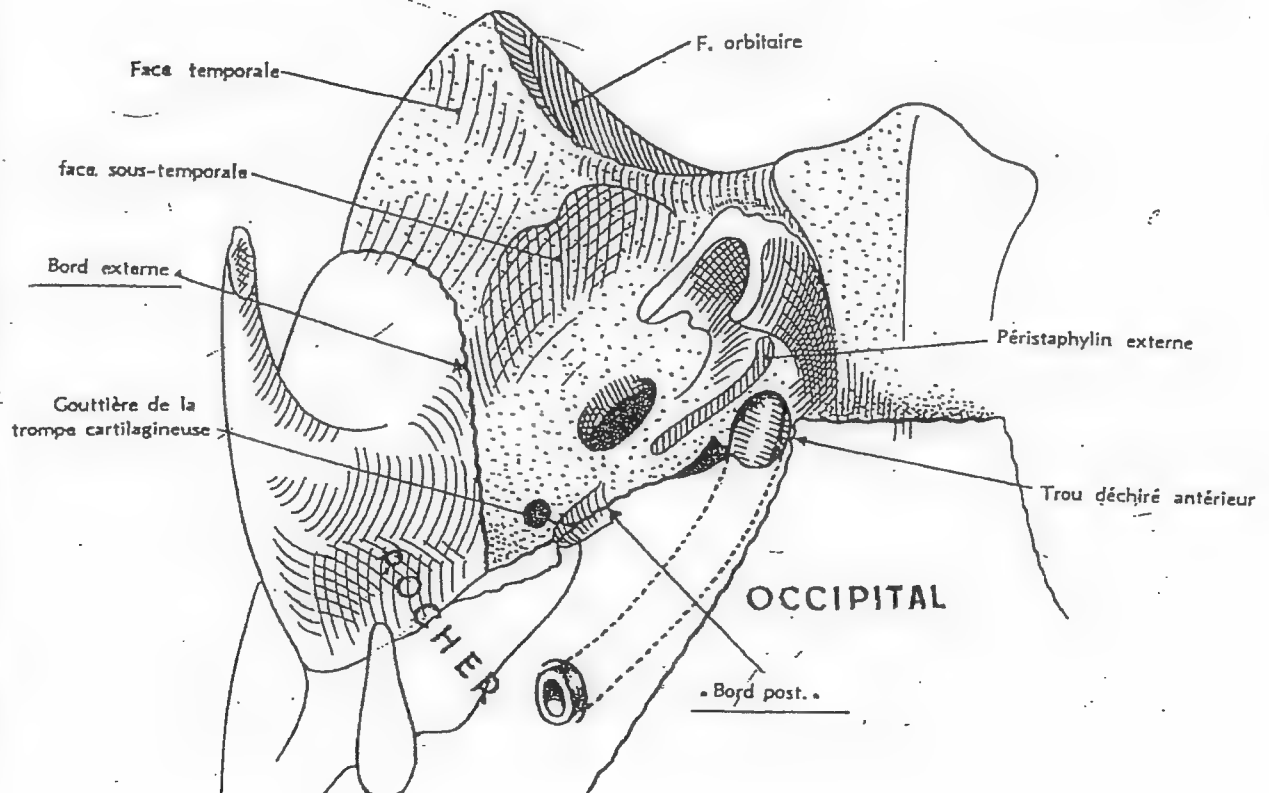
Frontal

• BORD ANTÉRIEUR •



(Le sphénoïde et le frontal sont seuls dessinés)

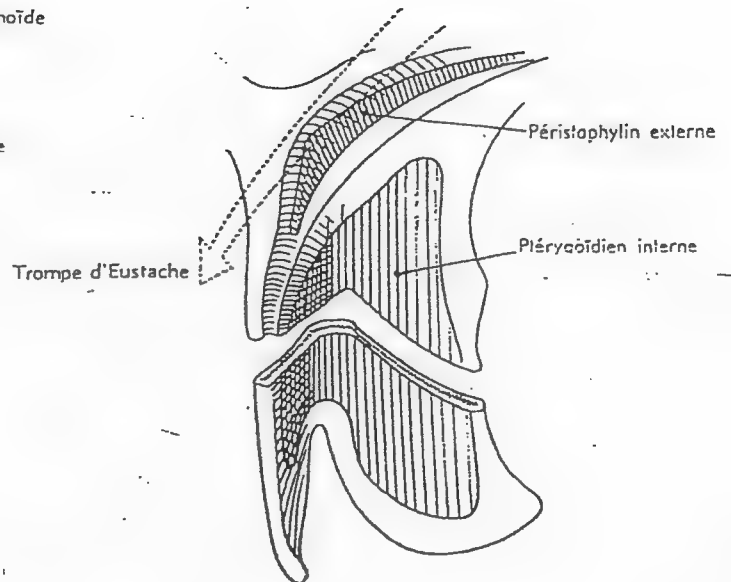
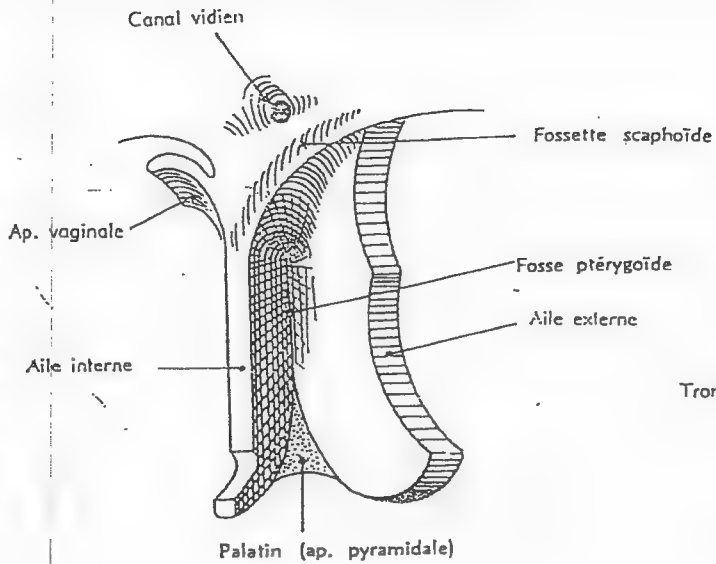
• BORDS EXTERNE ET POSTÉRIEUR, vue exocrânienne



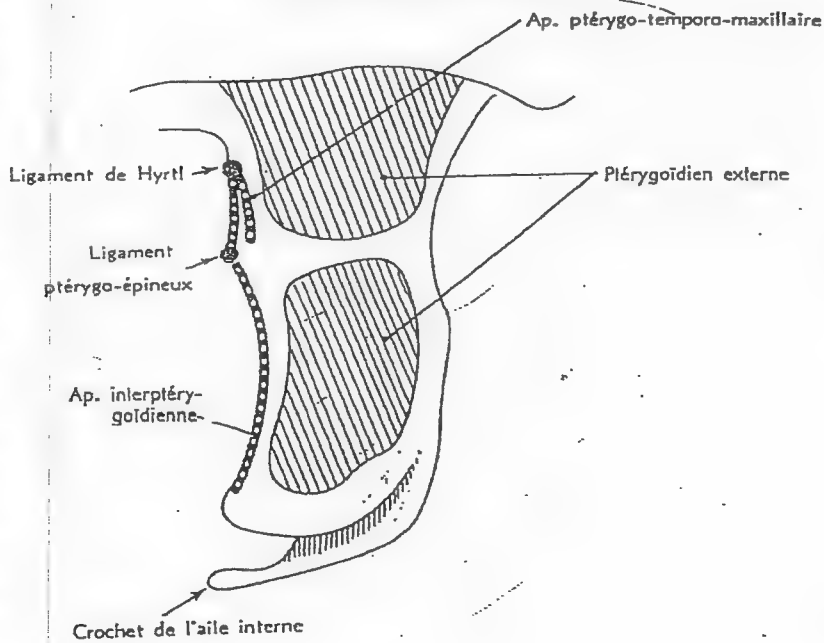
SPHÉNOÏDE

VUE POSTÉRIEURE SCHÉMATIQUE

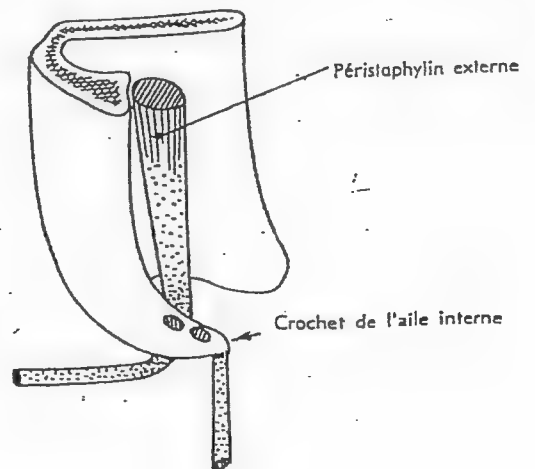
● APOPHYSE PTÉRYGOÏDE ●



VUE EXTERNE (aile externe)



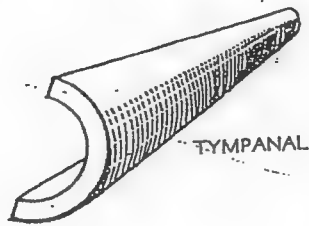
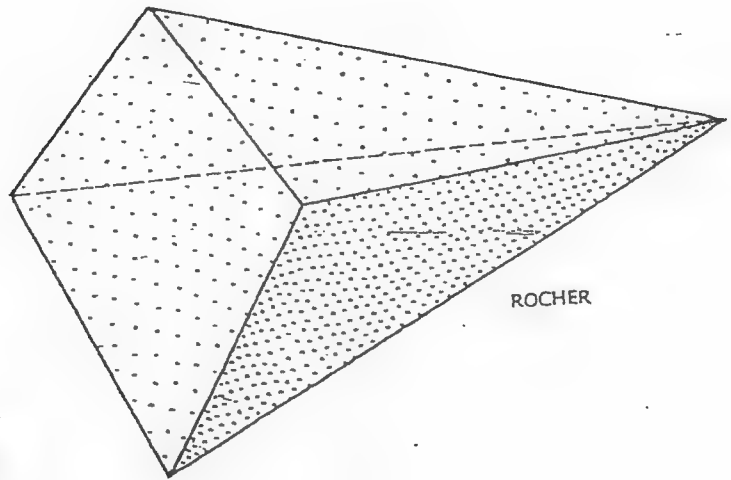
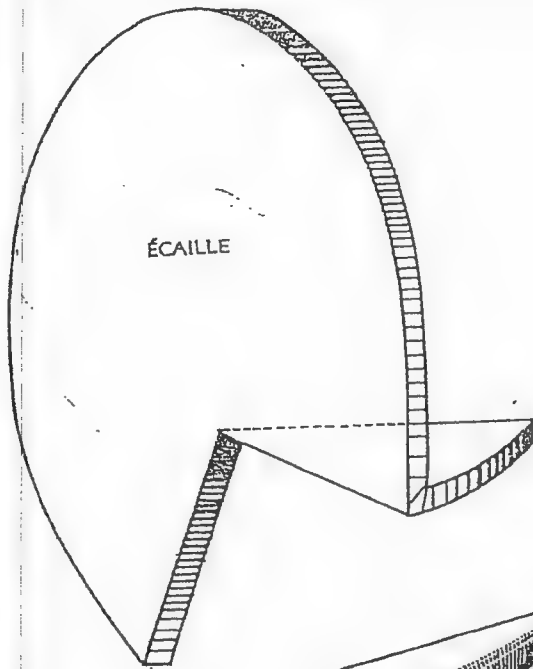
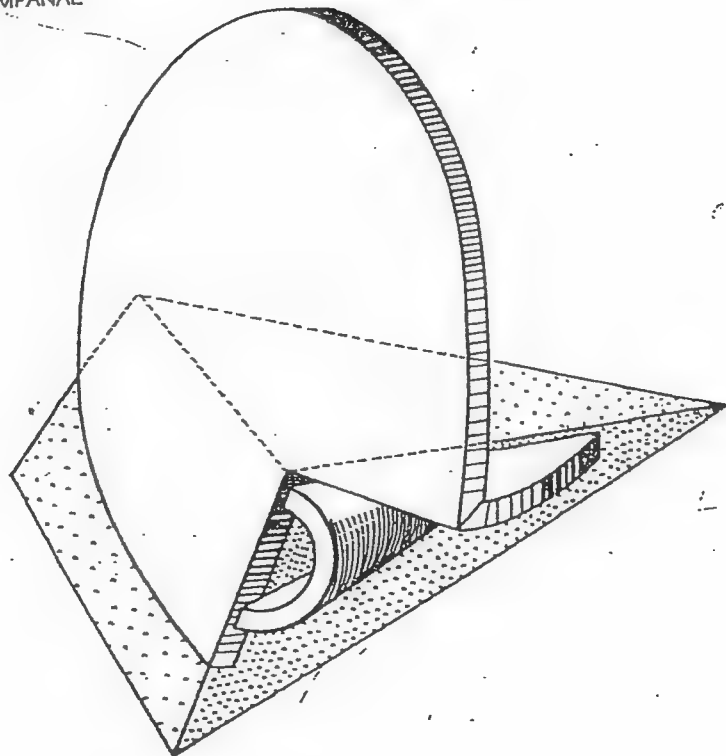
VUE INTERNE



TEMPORAL

• CONSTITUTION SCHEMATIQUE •

(vue antéro externe)

LES TROIS OS EN PLACE

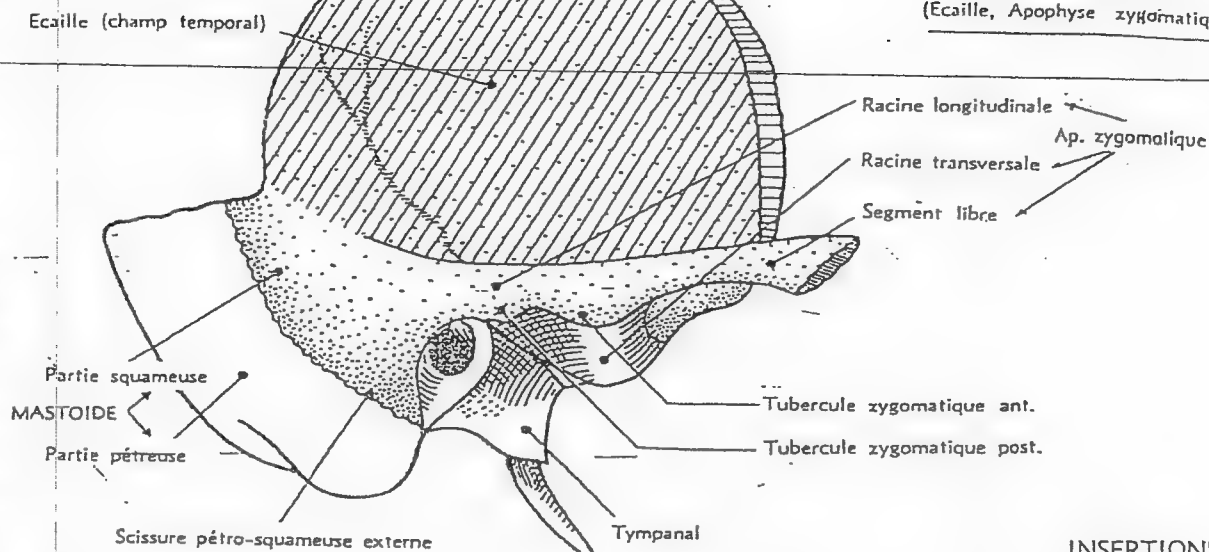
VUE GÉNÉRALE

TEMPORAL

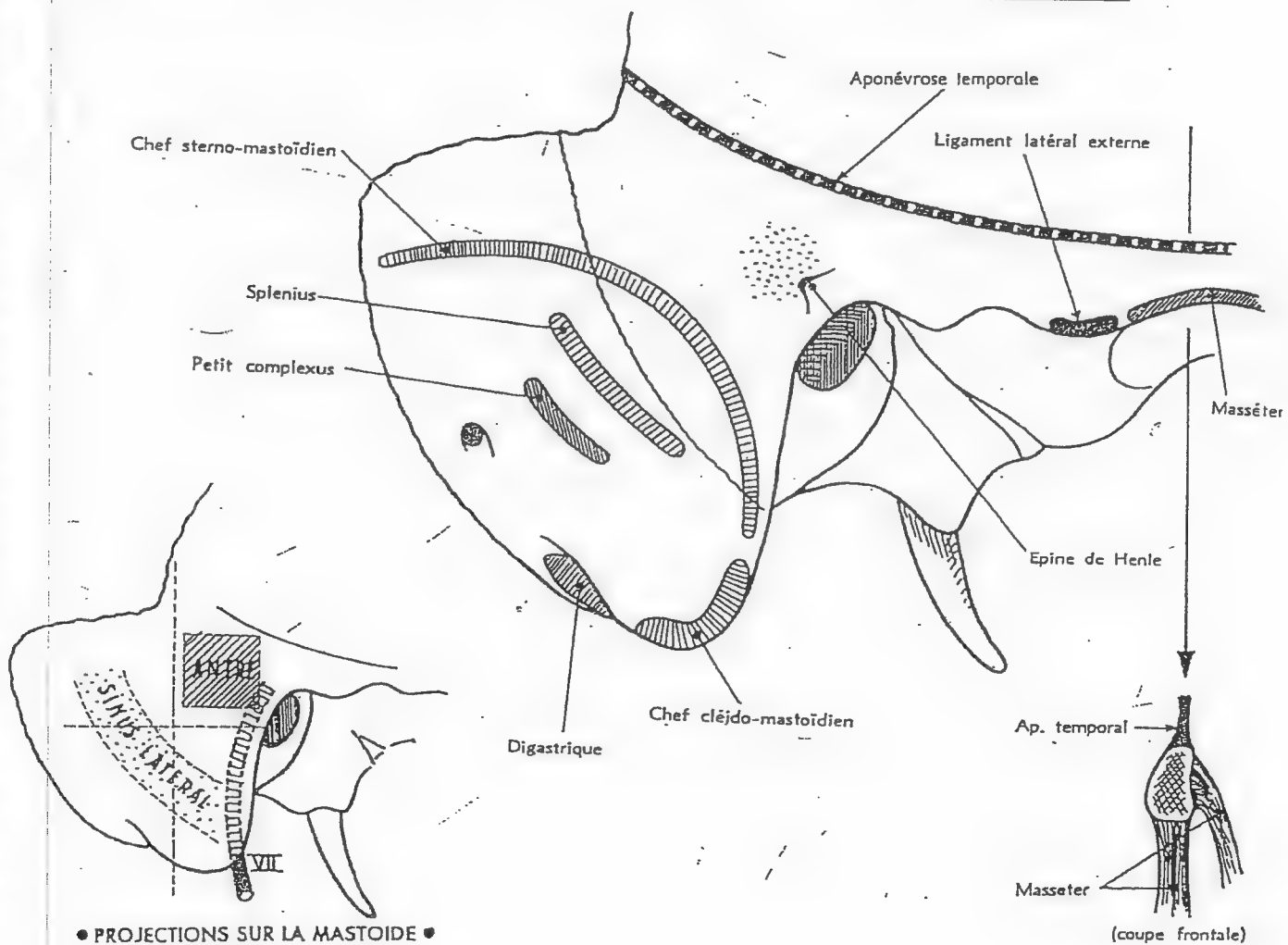
20

VUE EXTERNE

(Ecaille, Apophyse zygomatique, Mastoïde)



INSERTIONS



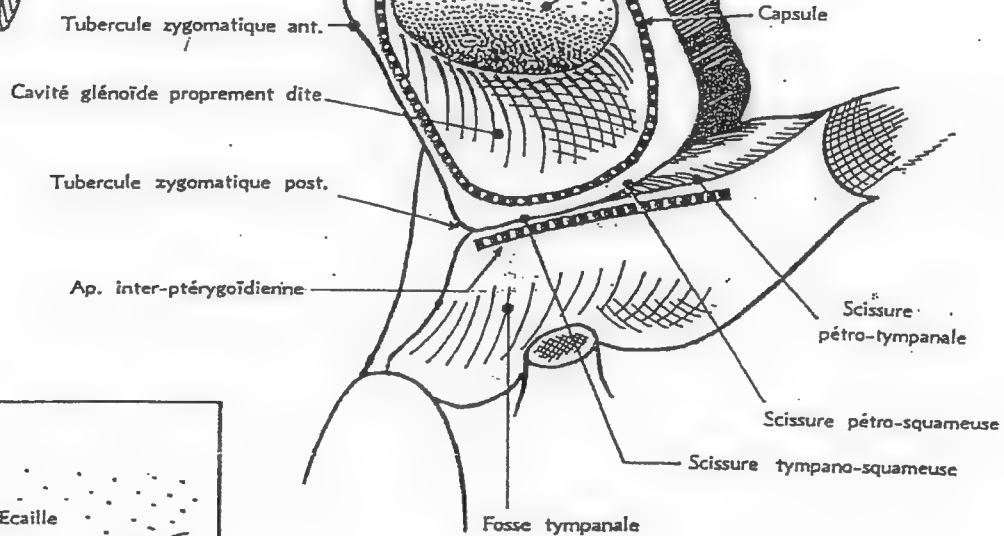
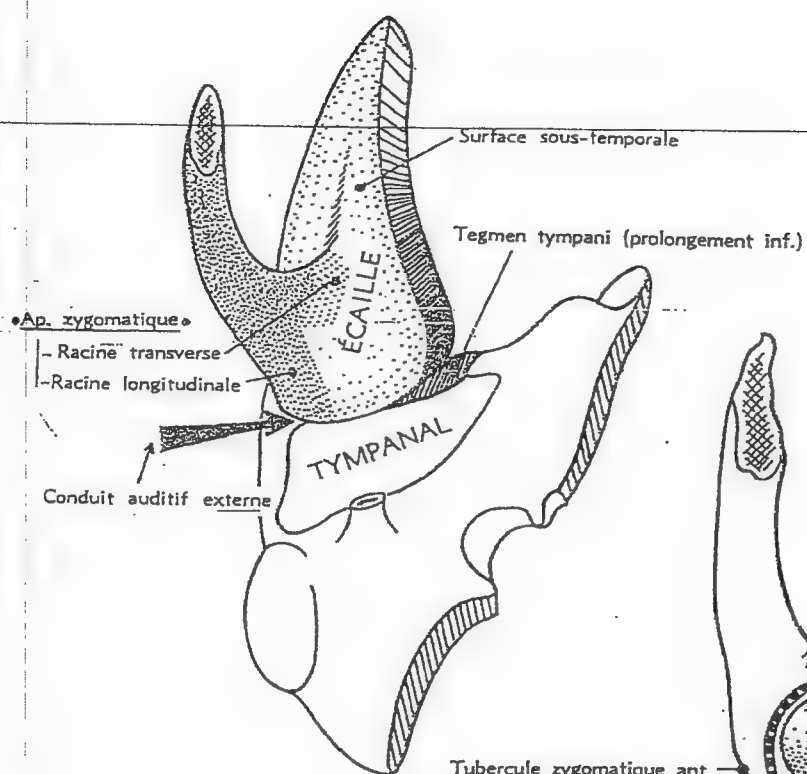
• PROJECTIONS SUR LA MASTOÏDE •

7 X

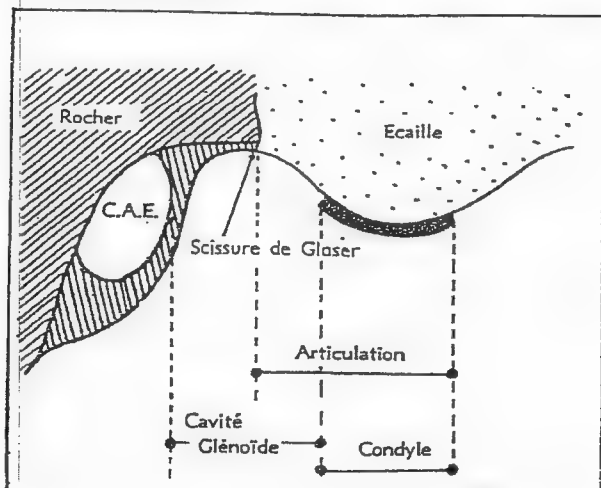
TEMPORAL

• VUE INFÉRIEURE •

(écaïlle, apophyse zygomatique, tympanal)



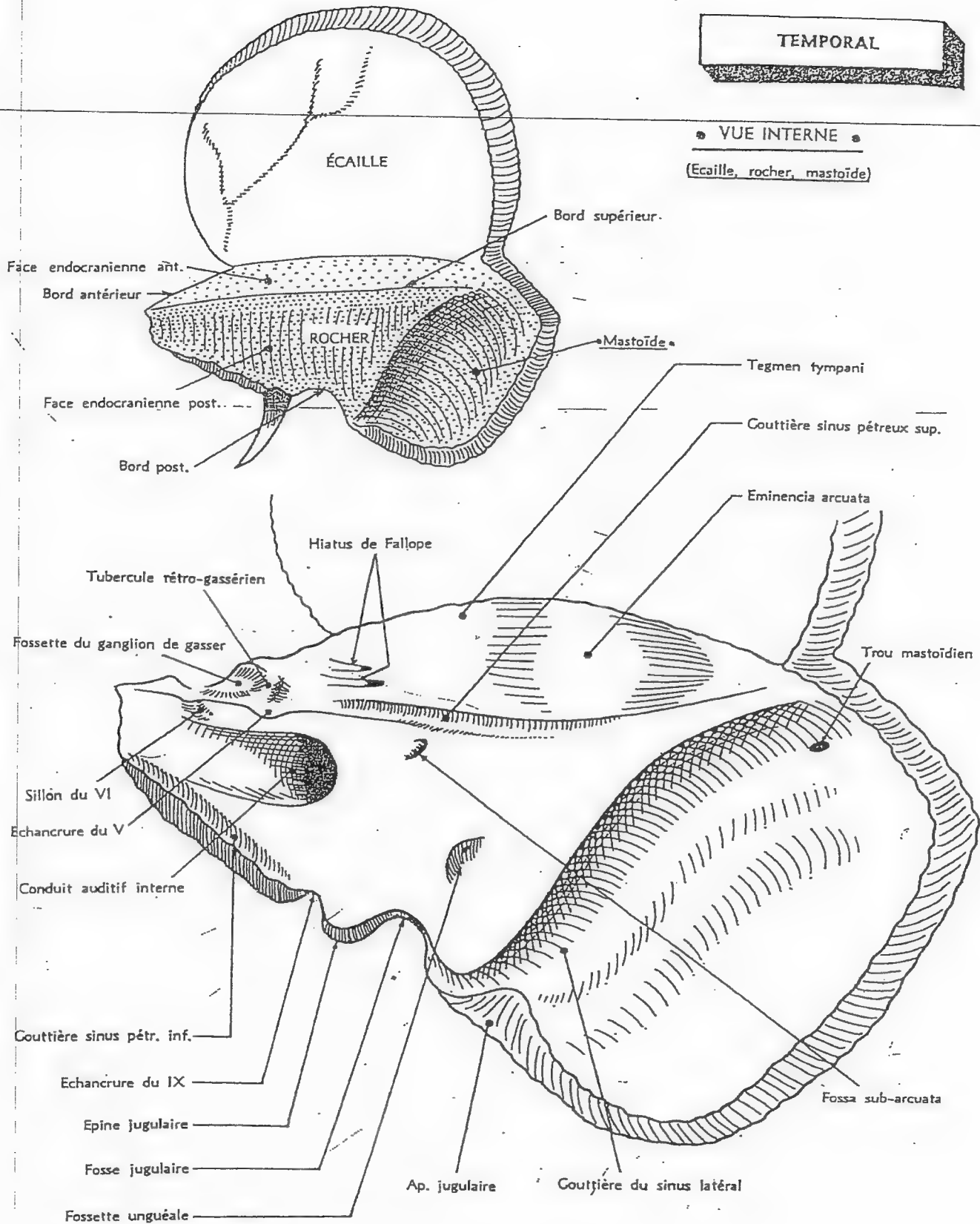
COUPE SAGITTALE



TEMPORAL

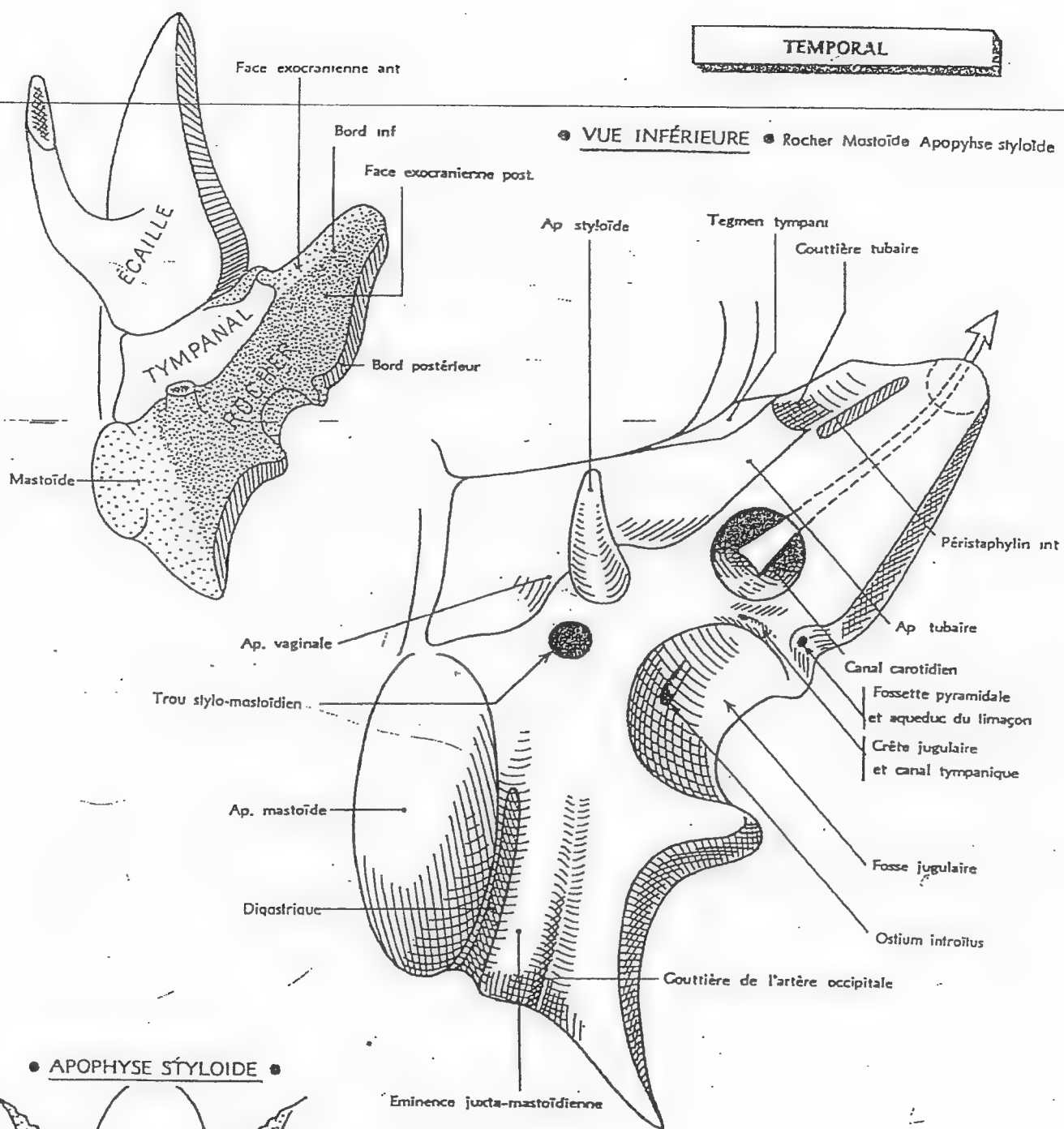
• VUE INTERNE •

(Écaille, rocher, mastoïde)

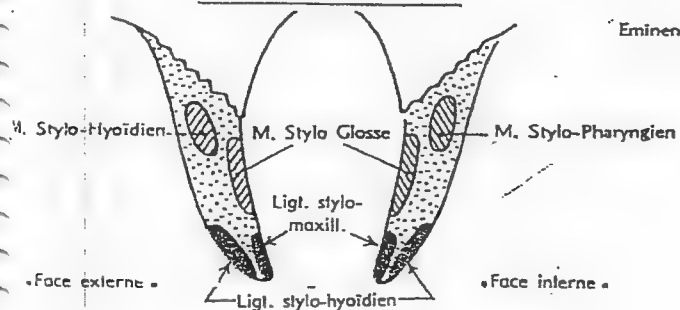


TEMPORAL

● VUE INFÉRIEURE ● Rocher Mastoïde Apophyse styloïde



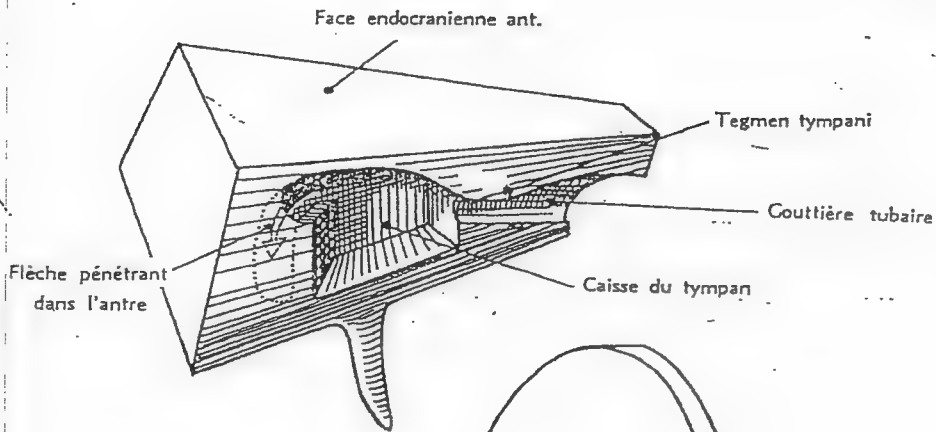
● APOPHYSE STYLOÏDE ●



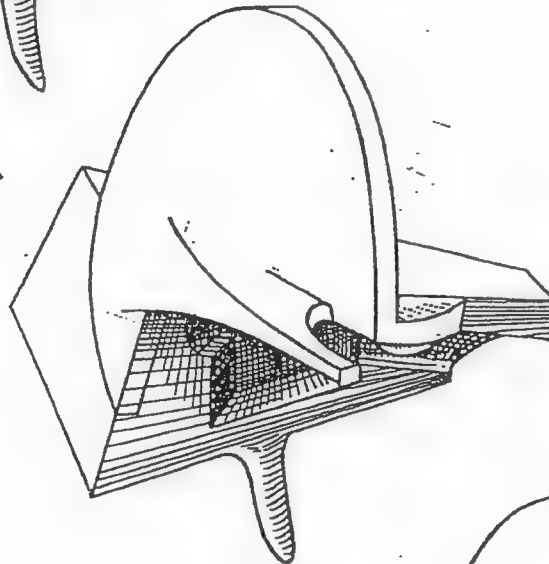
TEMPORAL

• PYRAMIDE PÉTREUSE •

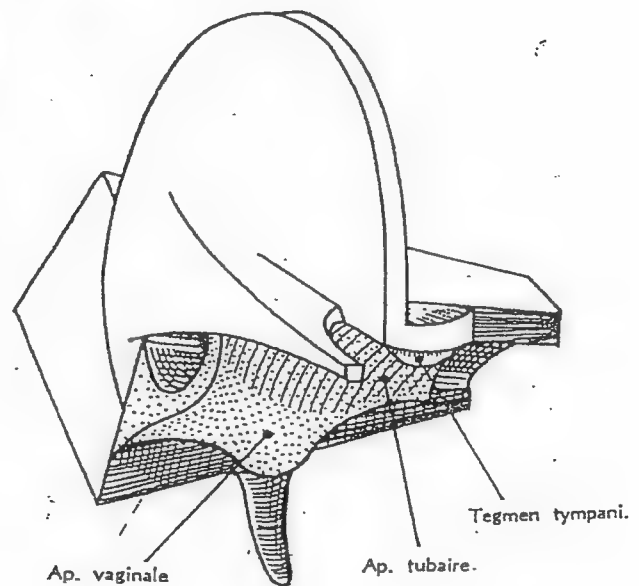
• ROCHER : FACE EXOCRANIIENNE ANTÉRIEURE (I) •

CONSTITUTION SCHÉMATIQUE
(vue antéro-externe)

• ÉCAILLE EN PLACE •



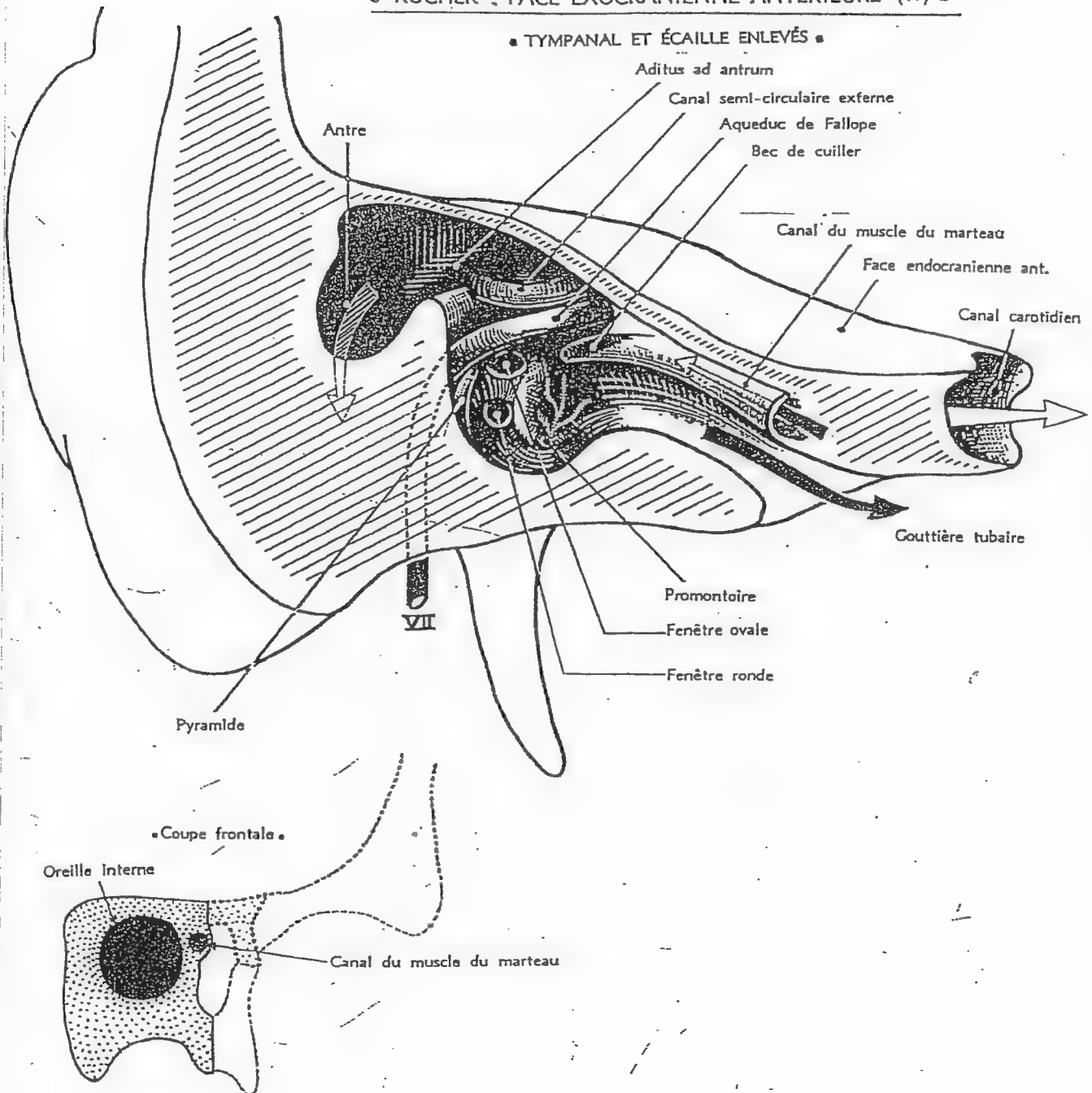
• ÉCAILLE ET TYMPANAL EN PLACE •



TEMPORAL

• ROCHER : FACE EXOCRANIENNE ANTÉRIEURE (II) •

• TYMPANAL ET ÉCAILLE ENLEVÉS •



TEMPORAL

• ROCHER : FACE EXOCRANIENNE ANTÉRIEURE (III) •

• ÉCAILLE EN PLACE. •

Prolongement inf. du tegmen tympani

• ÉCAILLE ET TYMPANAL EN PLACE. •

Couttière tubaire

Ecaille

Tympanal

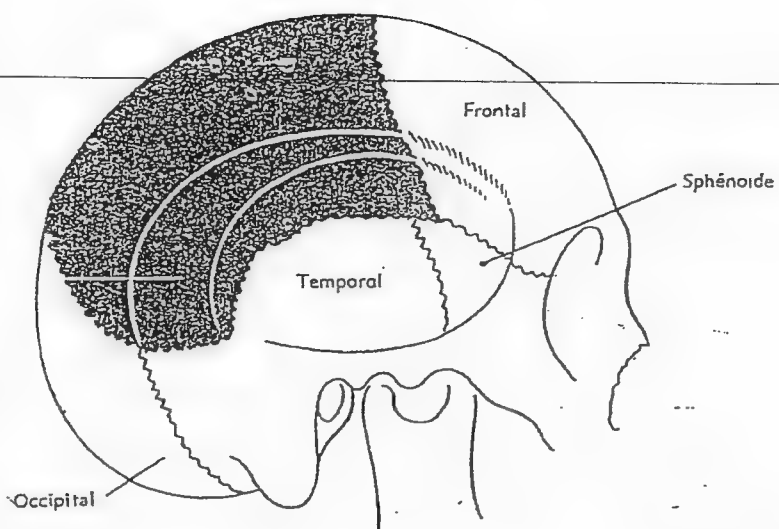
Prolongement inf.
du tegmen tympani

Ap. tubaire

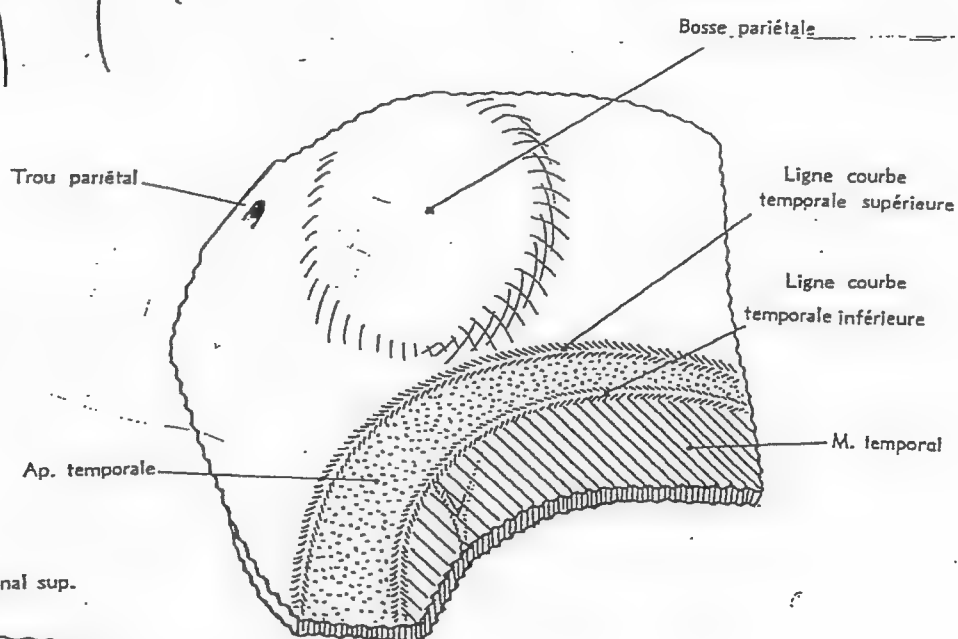
Ap. vaginale

Conduit auditif externe

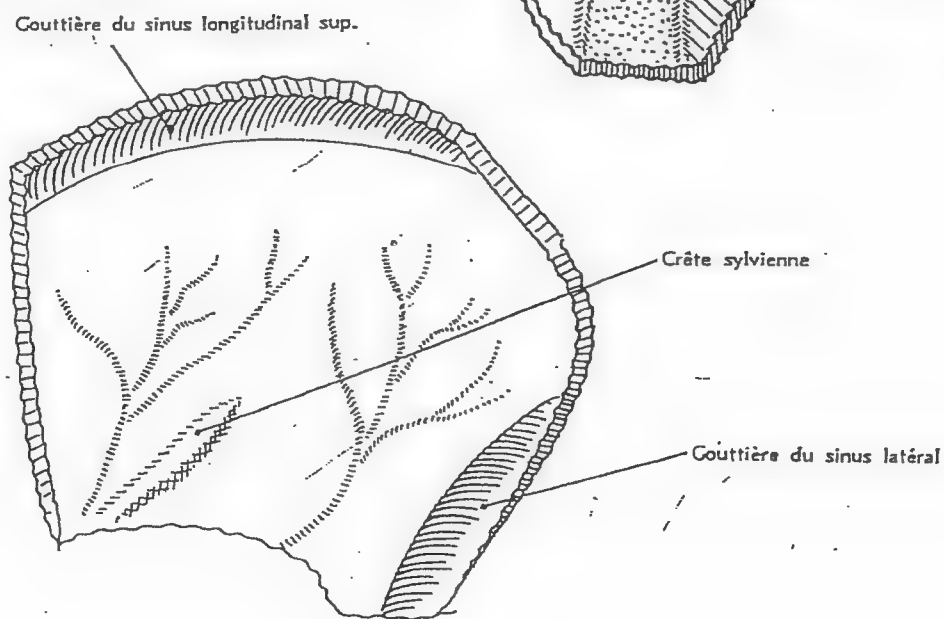
PARIÉTAL



● FACE EXTERNE ●

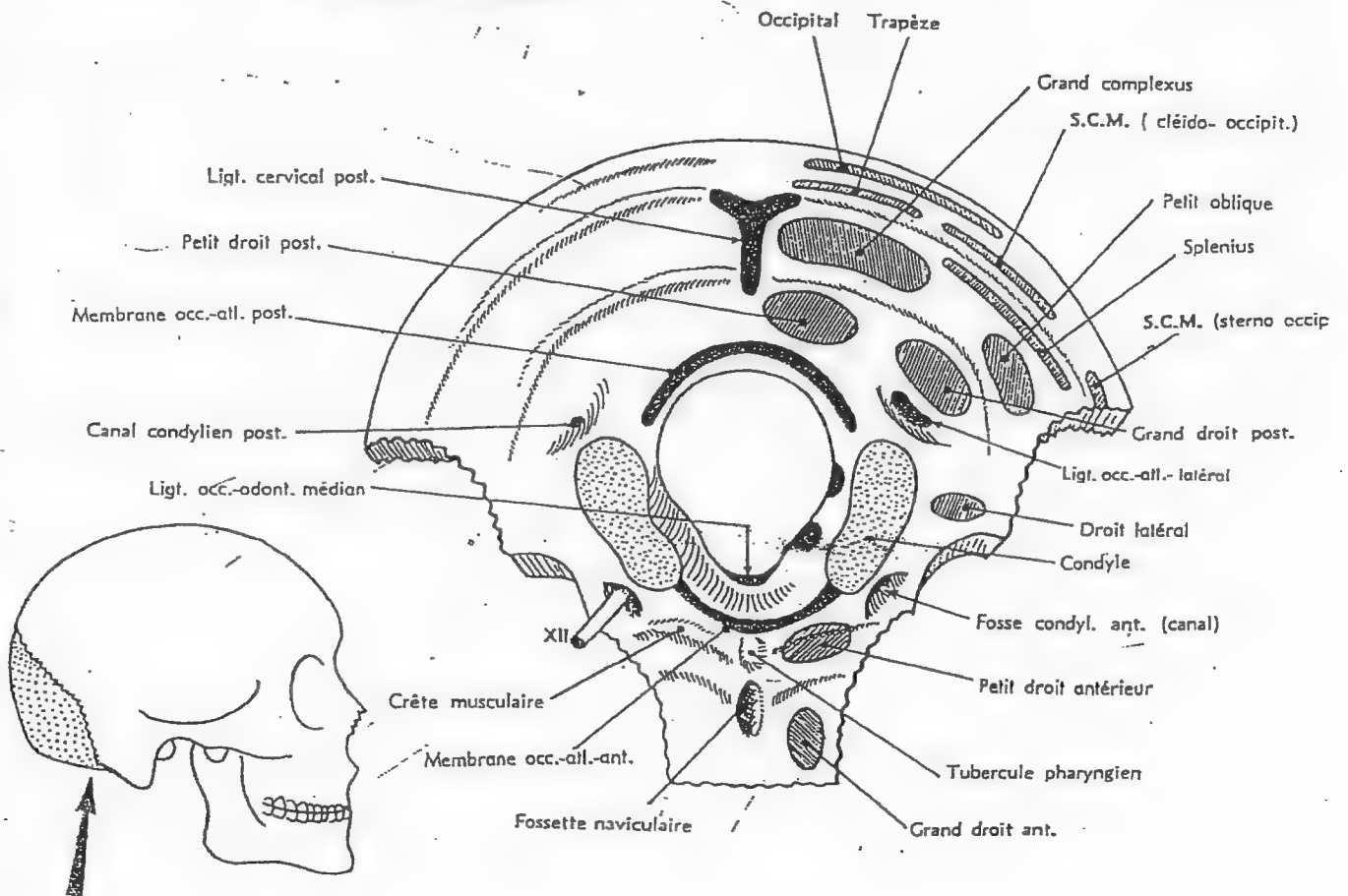
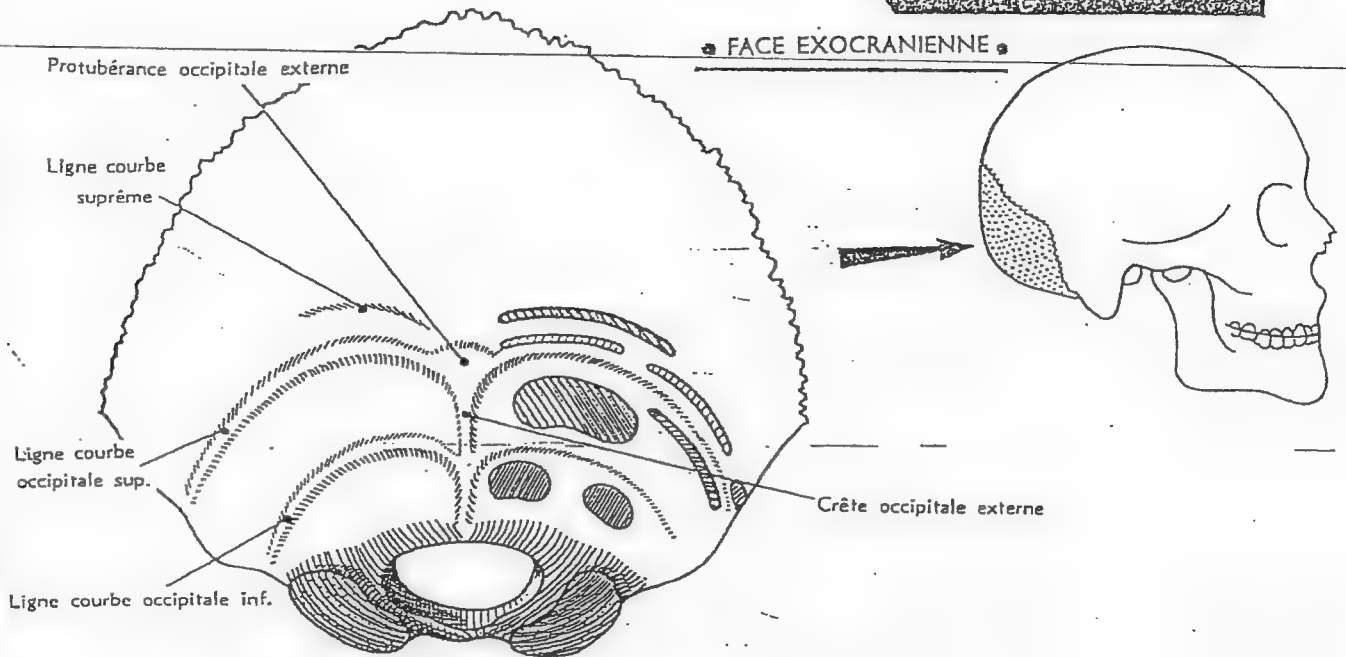


● FACE INTERNE ●



OCCIPITAL

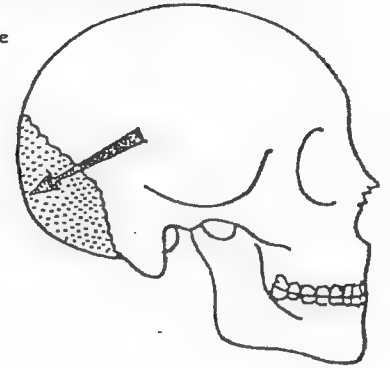
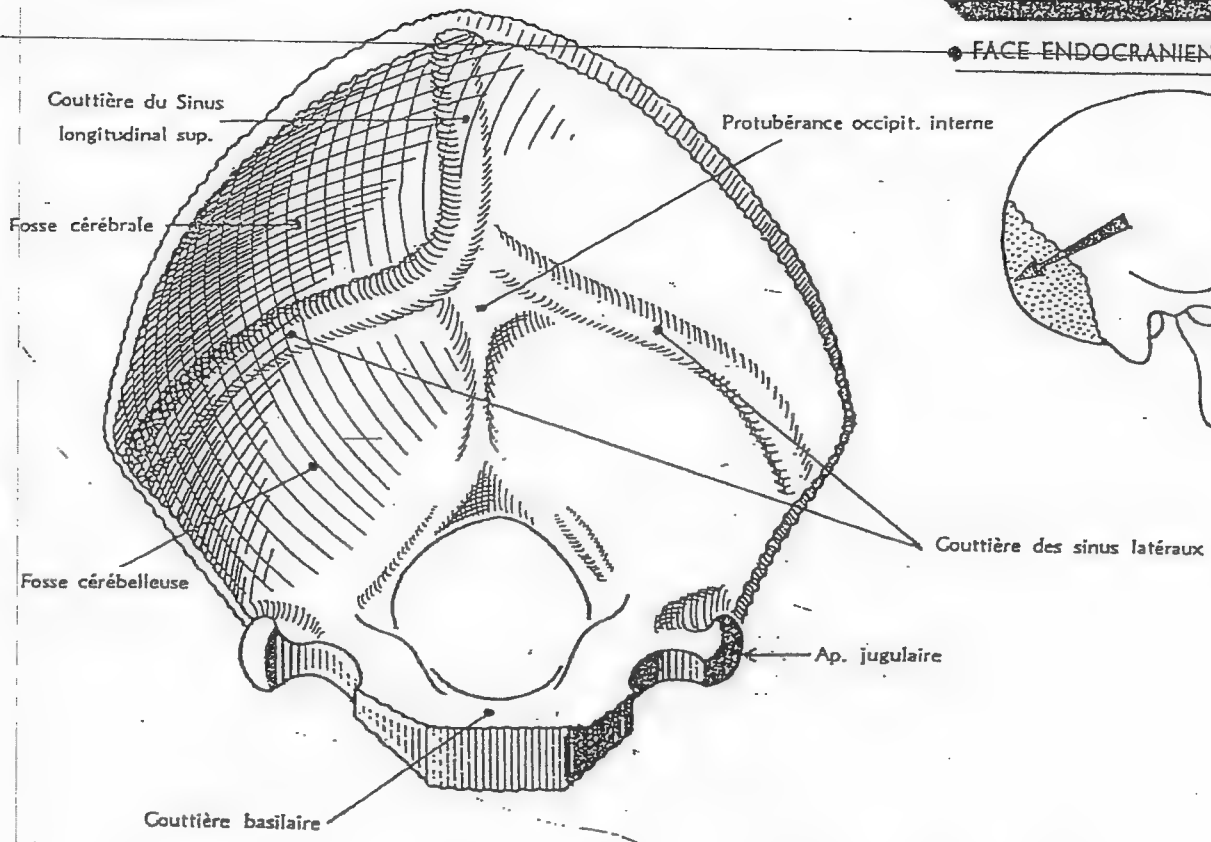
• FACE EXOCRANIIENNE •



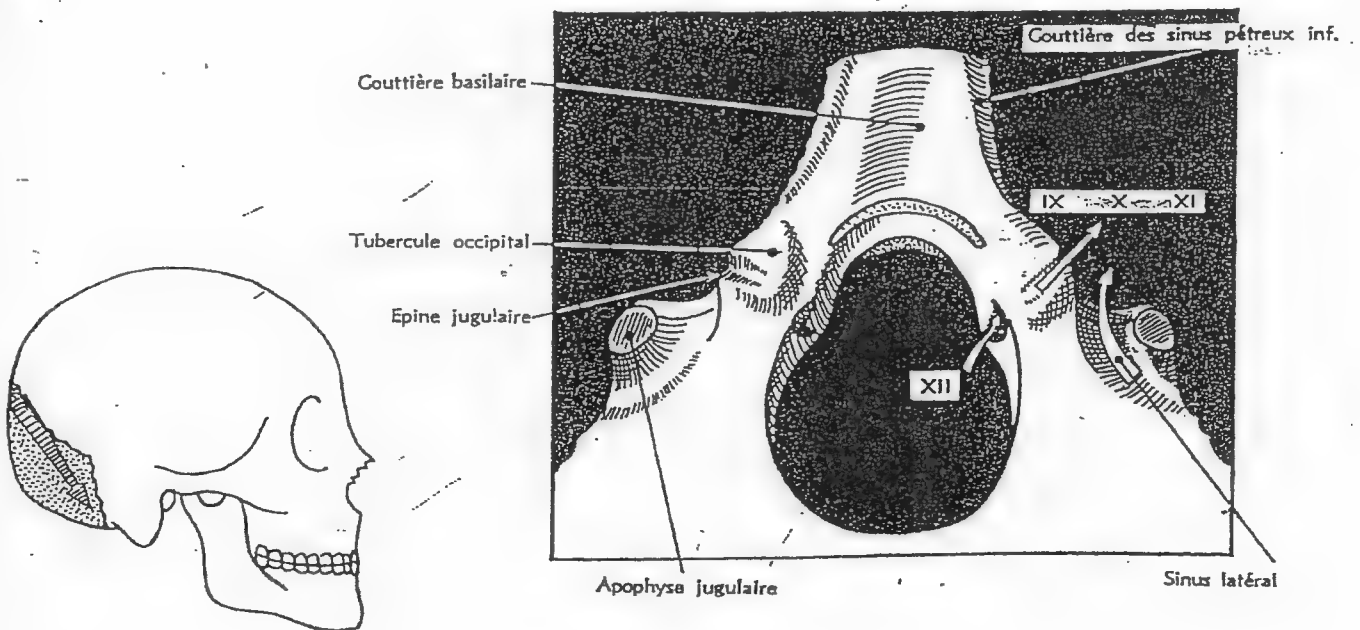
• ÉCAILLE •

OCCIPITAL

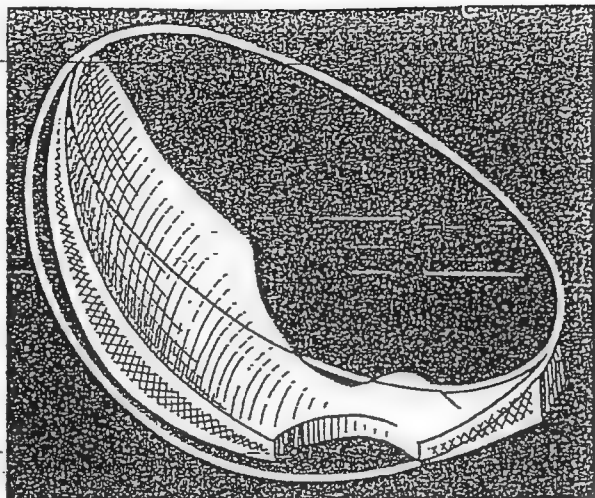
• FACE ENDOCRANIENNE •



• CORPS ET MASSES LATÉRALES •



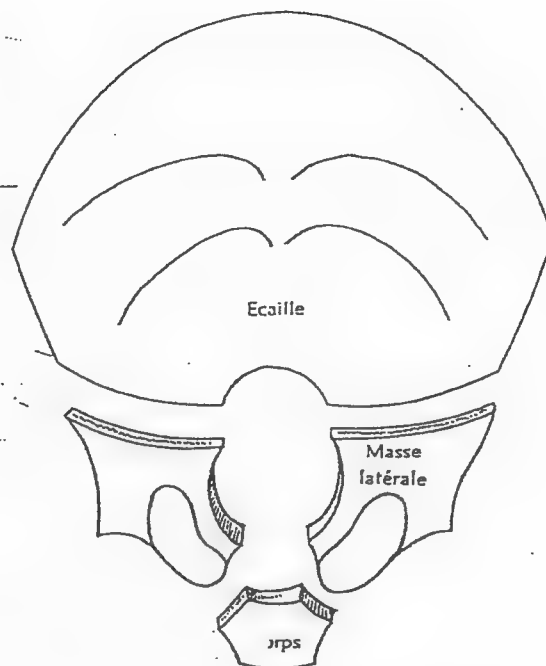
OCCIPITAL



FORME SCHÉMATIQUE (moitié d'occipital)

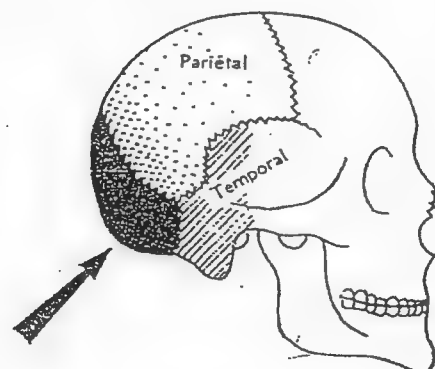
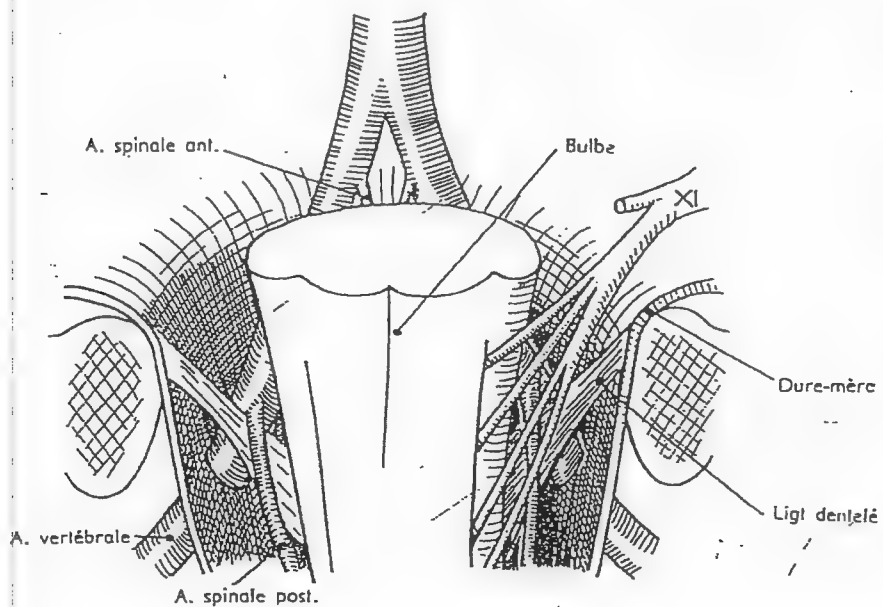
• LES QUATRE PARTIES CONSTITUANTES •

(vue inféro-post.)



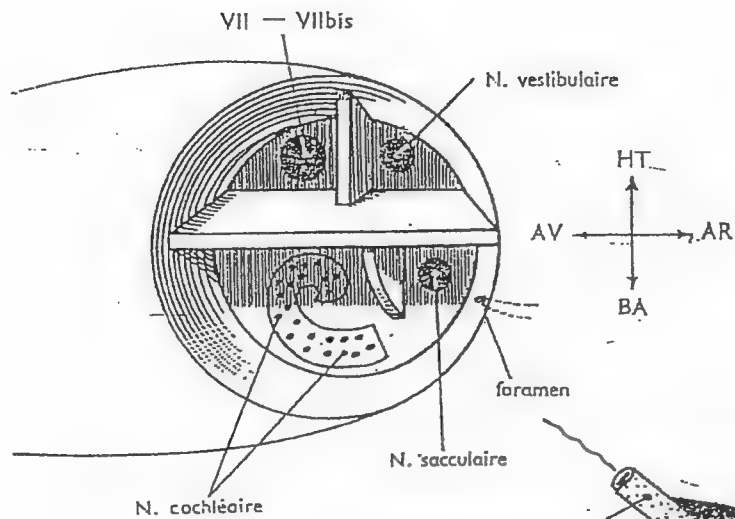
• TROU OCCIPITAL •

(Coupe frontale — vue post.)



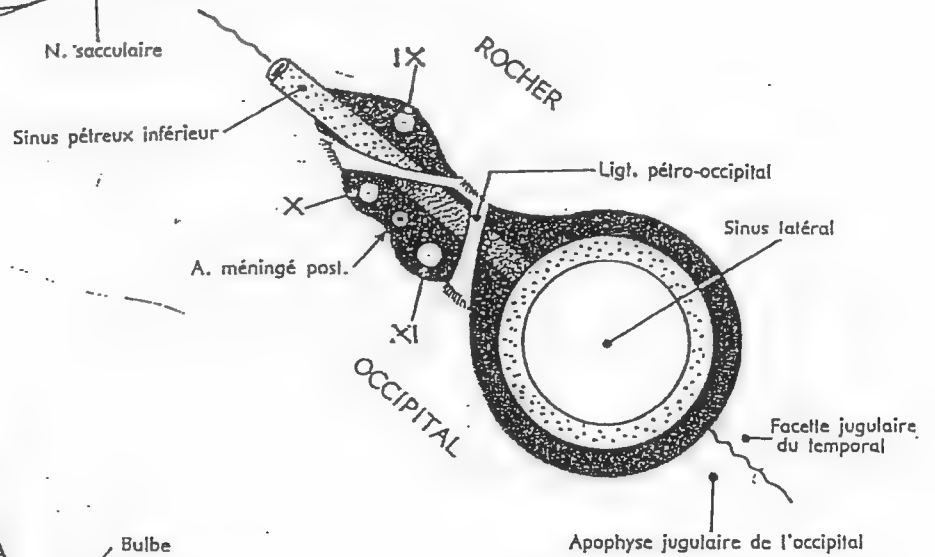
TROUS ET CANAUX DE LA BASE DU CRANE

• CONDUIT AUDITIF INTERNE • (Vue endocranica)



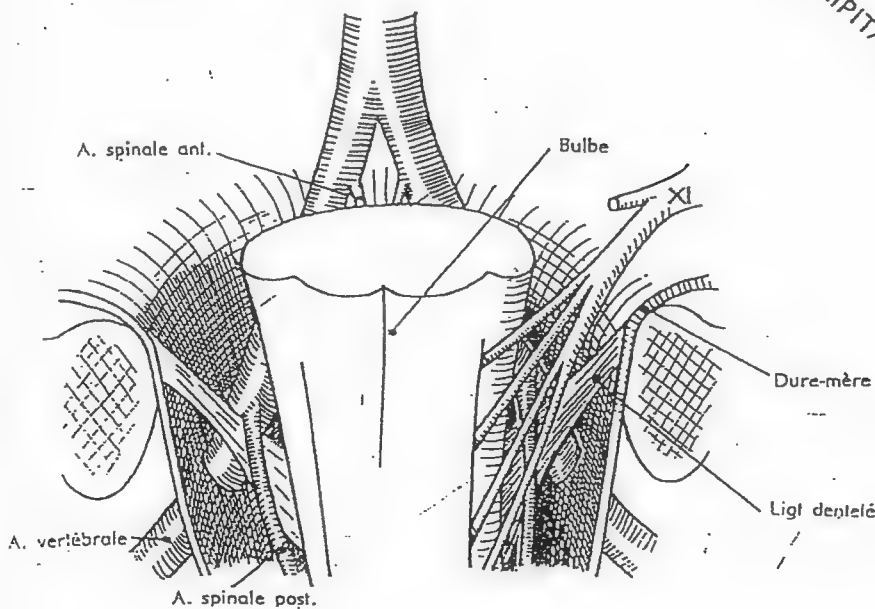
• TROU DÉCHIRÉ POSTÉRIEUR •

(Vue endocranienne)



• TROU OCCIPITAL •

(Coupe frontale — vue post.)



TROUS ET CANAUX DE LA BASE DU CRANE

• VUE ENDOCRANIENNE •

(Orifices visibles seulement
sur la face endocranienne)

« Etage antérieur »

Trou borgne - α

« Etage moyen »

Hiatus de Fallope - α

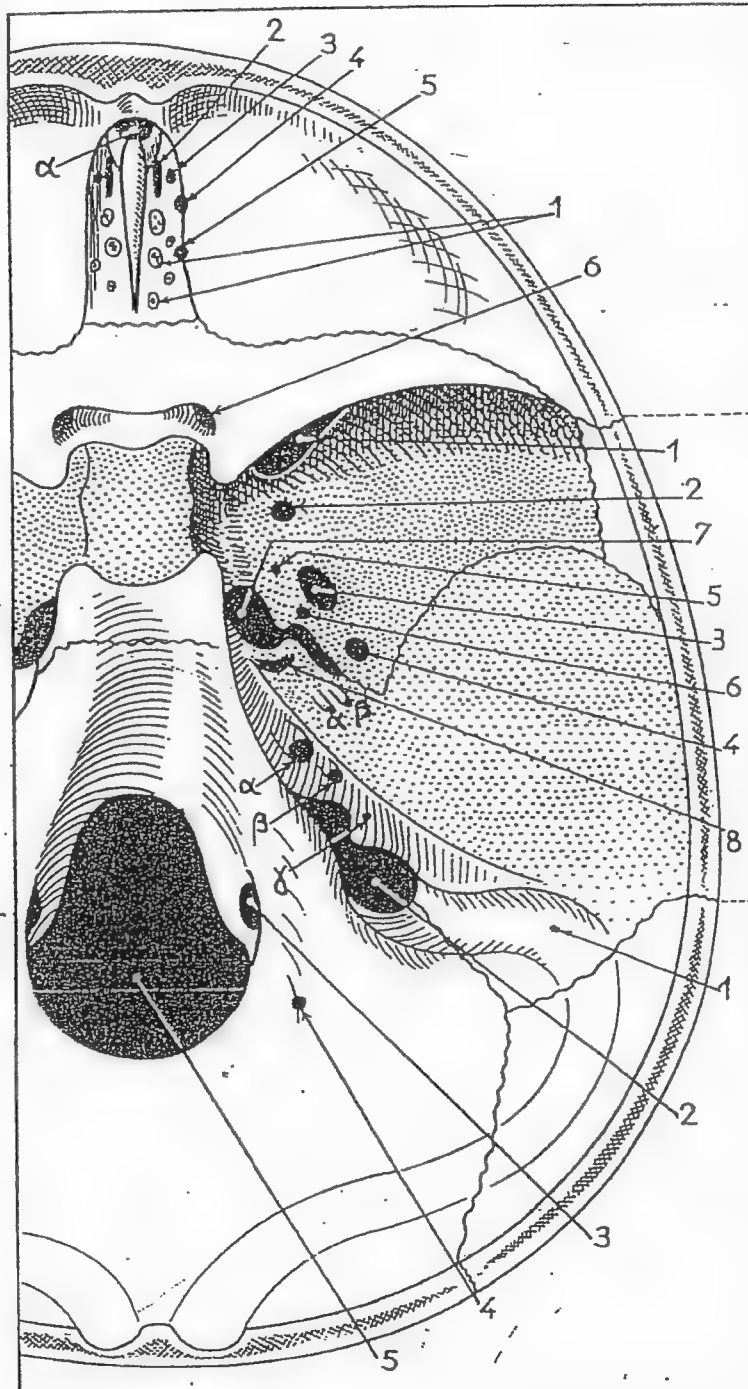
Hiatus accessoire - β

« Etage postérieur »

Conduit auditif interne - α

Canal pétro-mastoïdien - β

Aqueduc du vestibule - γ



■ Etage moyen

(Orifices visibles
sur les deux faces)

« Etage antérieur »

1. Trou lame criblée
2. Fente ethmoïdale
3. Trou ethmoïdal
4. Canal ethm.-fr. ant.
5. Canal ethm.-fr. post.
6. Canal optique

« Etage moyen »

1. Fente sphénoïdale
2. Trou grand rond
3. Trou ovale
4. Trou petit rond
5. Trou de Vésale
6. Trou d'Arnold
7. Trou déchiré ant.
8. Canal carotidien

« Etage postérieur »

1. Trou mastoïdien
2. Trou déchiré post.
3. Canal condylien ant.
4. Canal condylien post.
5. Trou occipital

TROUS ET CANAUX DE LA BASE DU CRANE

• VUE EXOCRANIEENNE •

(Orifices visibles
sur les deux faces)

• Etage antérieur •

- 1 — Trous lame criblée
- 2 — Fente ethmoïdale
- 3 — Trou ethmoïdal
- 4 — Canal ethm.-fr. ant.
- 5 — Canal ethm.-fr. post.
- 6 — Canal optique

• Etage moyen •

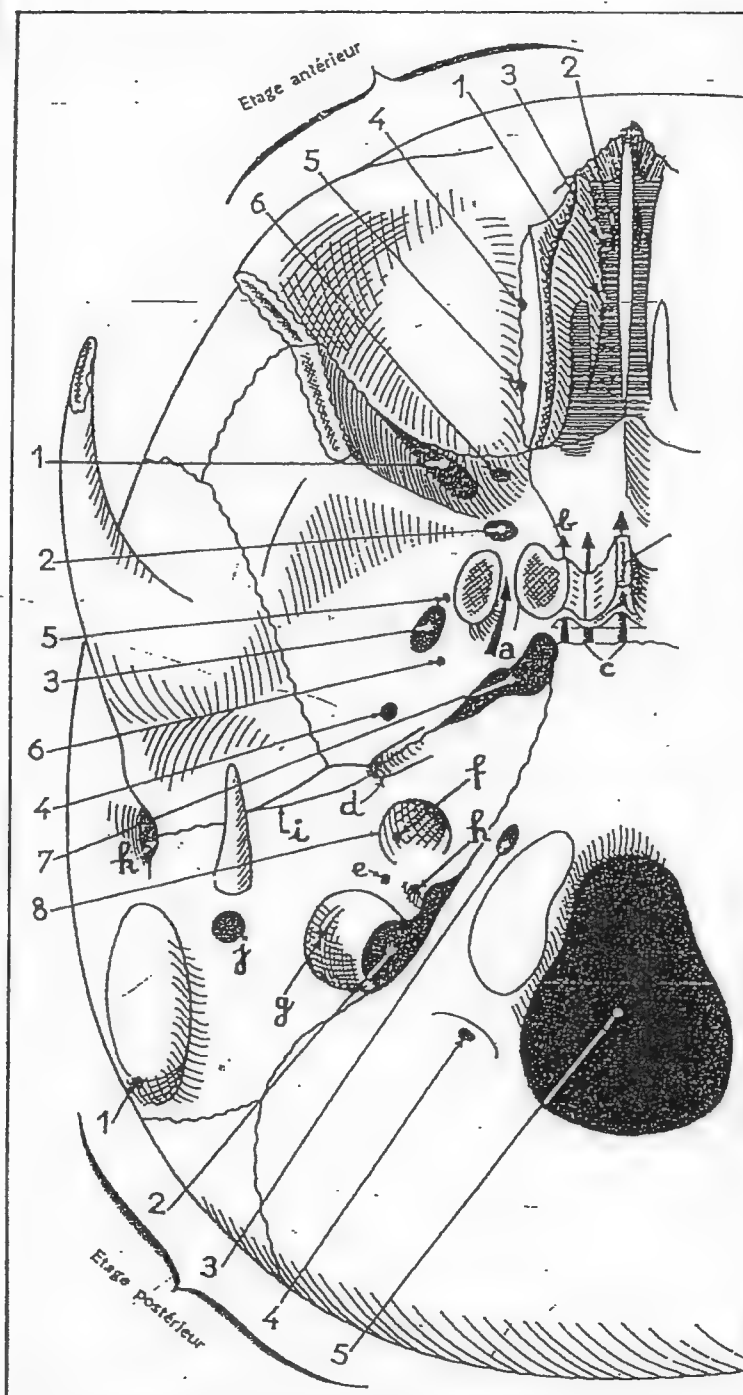
- 1 — Fente sphénoïdale
- 2 — Trou grand rond
- 3 — Trou ovale
- 4 — Trou petit rond
- 5 — Trou de Vésale
- 6 — Trou d'Arnold
- 7 — Trou déchiré ant.
- 8 — Canal carotidien

• Etage postérieur •

- 1 — Trou mastoïdien
- 2 — Trou déchiré post.
- 3 — Canal condylien ant.
- 4 — Canal condylien post.
- 5 — Trou occipital

(Orifices visibles
seulement sur la
face exocranienne)

- a — Canal vidien
- lr — Canal ptérygo-palatin
- c — Canaux sphéno-vomér.
- d — Canal muscle du marteau
et trompe d'Eustache
- e — Canal tympanique
- f — Canal carotico-tympanique
- g — Ostium introitus
- h — Aqueduc du limaçon
- i — Scissure de Glaser
- j — Trou stylo-mastoïdien
- k — Conduit auditif externe



• Les os du massif facial ont été désarticulés et enlevés. La ptérygoïde est sectionnée à sa base.
• Une partie du vomer, est laissée en place.

LES FEUILLETS D'ANATOMIE

FASCICULE 11

OSTÉOLOGIE DE LA TÊTE ET DU TRONC

TÊTE (2^e PARTIE)

MAXILLAIRE SUPÉRIEUR
PALATIN - UNGUIS - VOMER
MALAIRE

OS PROPRES DU NEZ
CORNET INFÉRIEUR
MAXILLAIRE INFÉRIEUR
FOSSES NASALES OSSEUSES
CAVITÉS ORBITAIRES
FOSSE PTÉRYGO-MAXILLAIRE
FOSSE TEMPORALE
OS HYOÏDE

TRONC

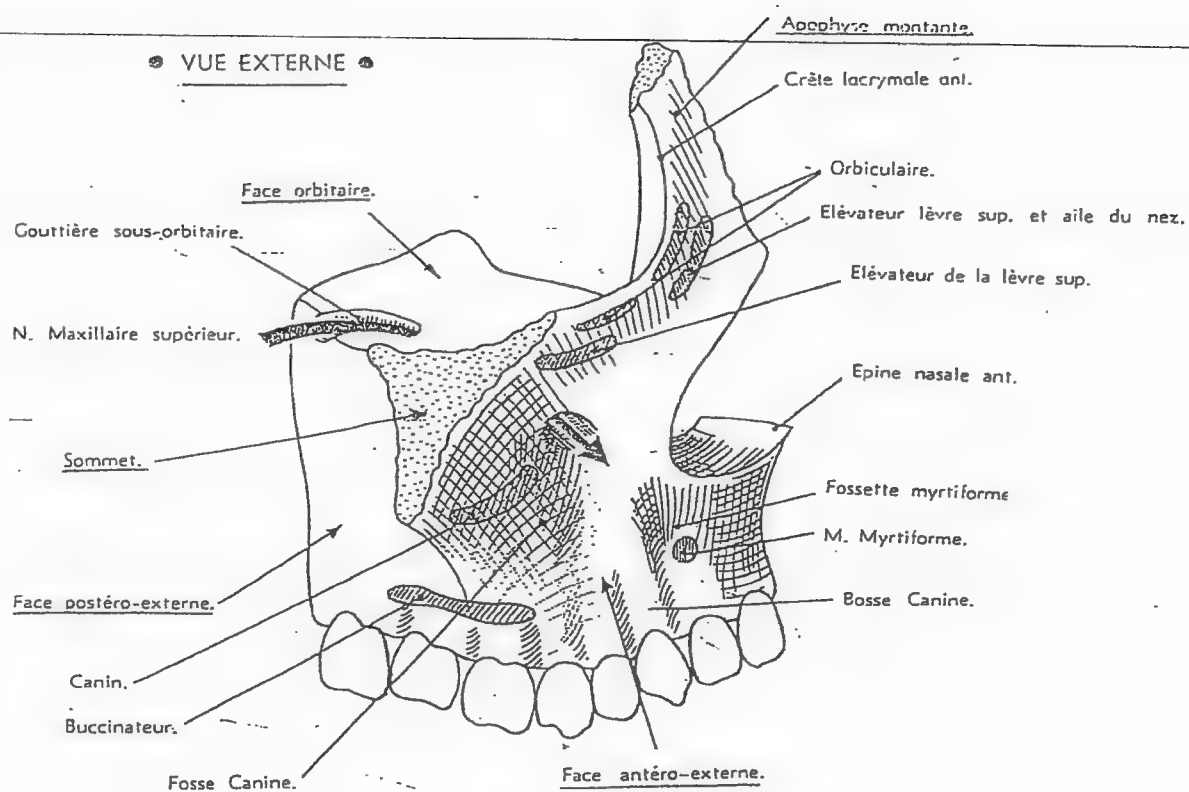
VERTEBRES - SACRUM
CÔTES - STERNUM

J. BRIZON
J. CASTAING

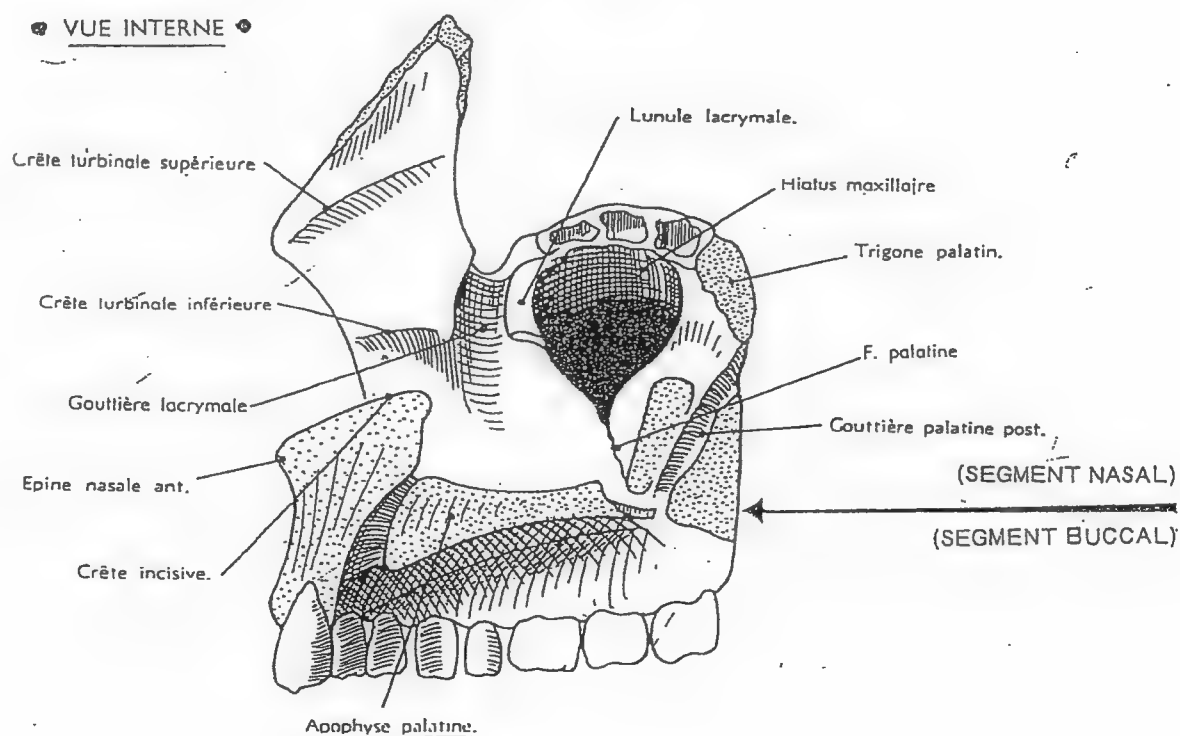
MALOINE

MAXILLAIRE SUPÉRIEUR

VUE EXTERNE

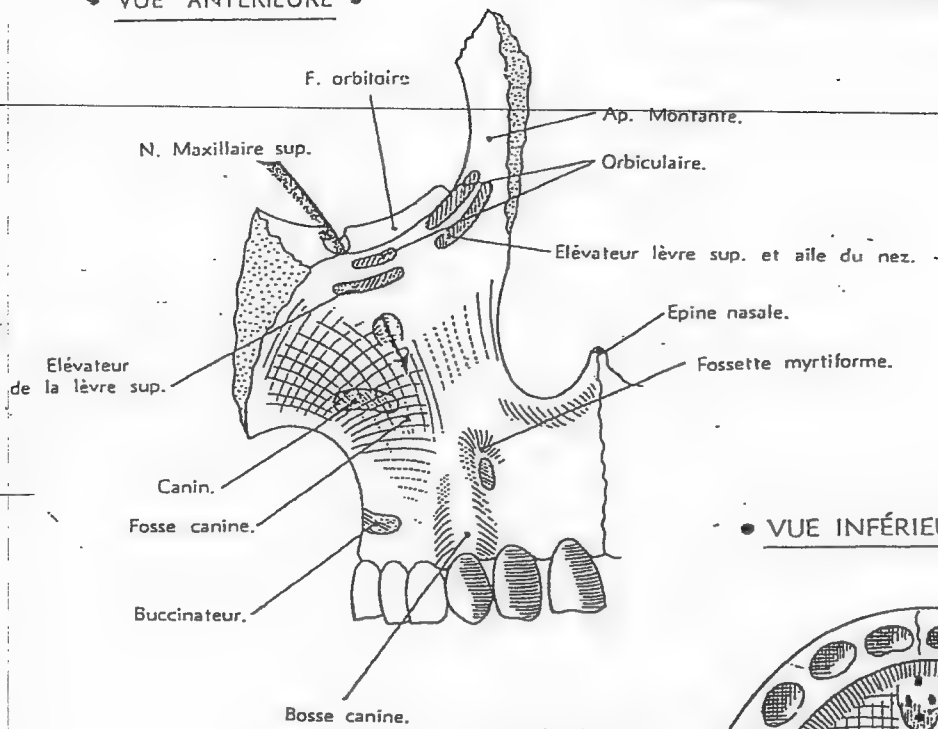


VUE INTERNE

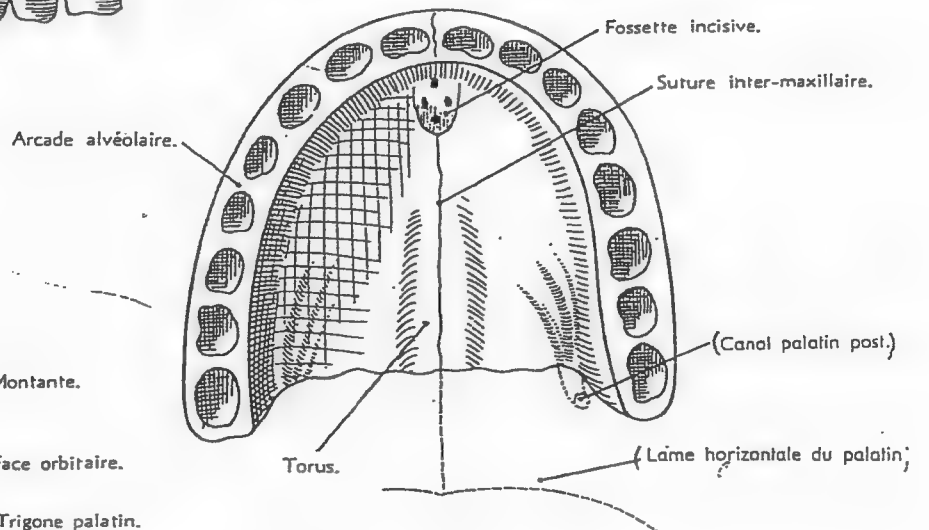


MAXILLAIRE SUPÉRIEUR

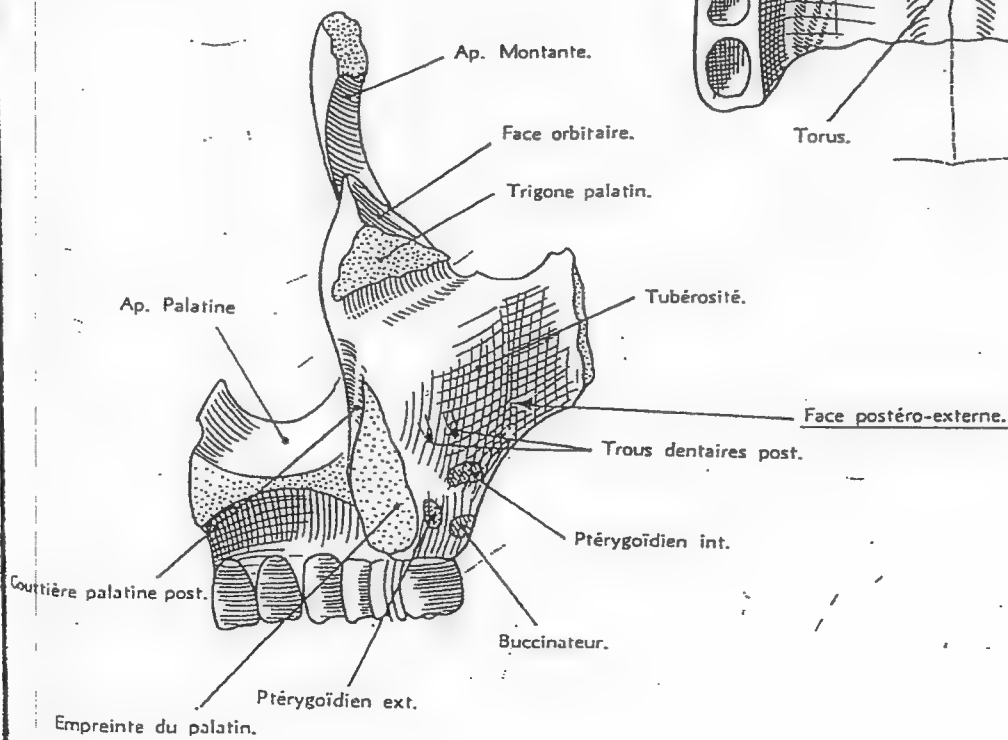
• VUE ANTÉRIEURE •



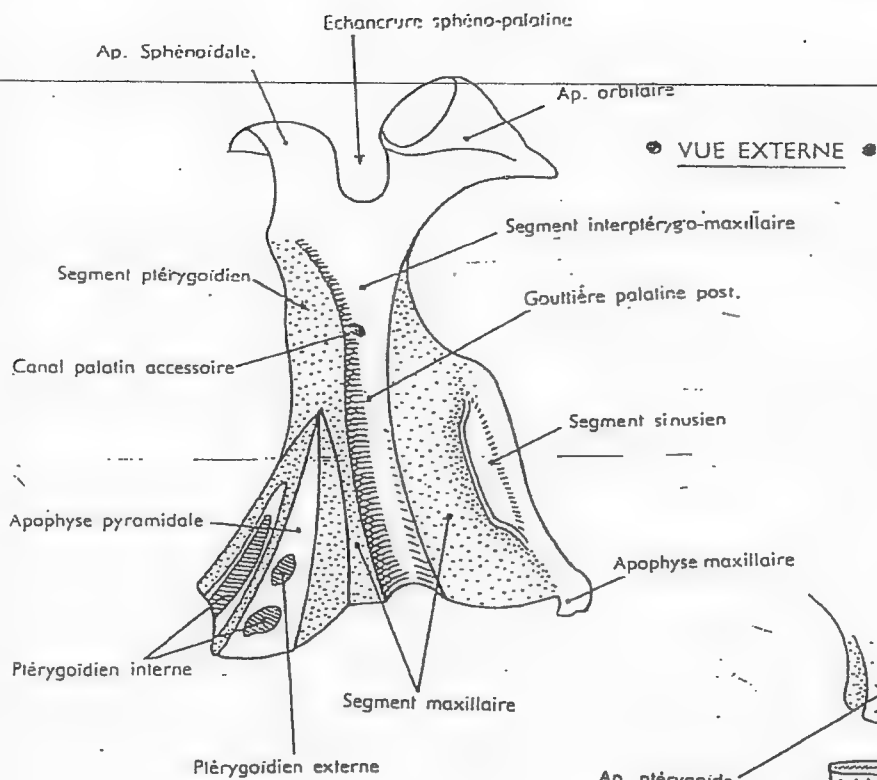
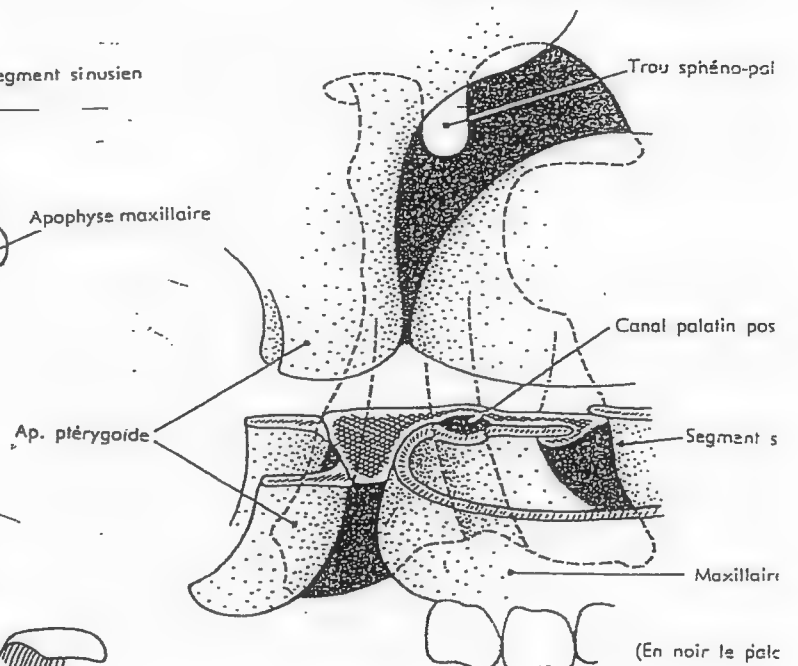
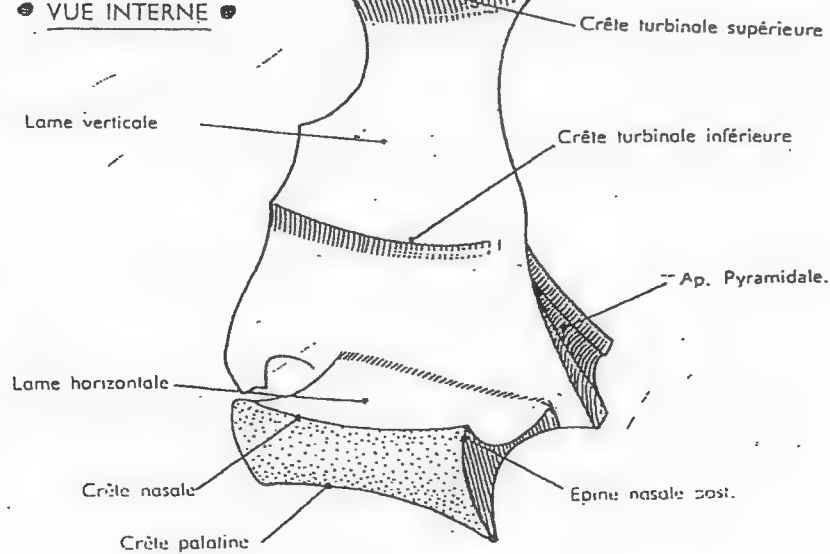
• VUE INFÉRIEURE (des deux maxillaires sup.) •



• VUE POSTÉRIEURE •

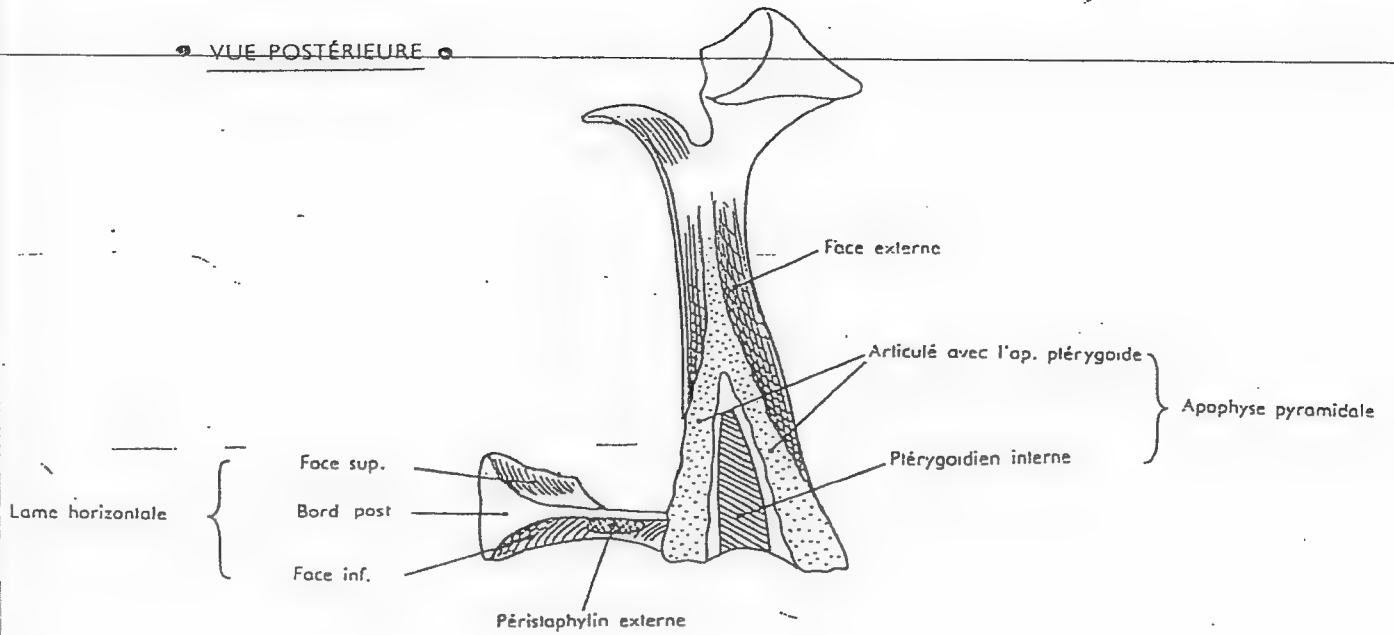


PALATIN

● CONNEXIONS EXTERNES ●● VUE INTERNE ●

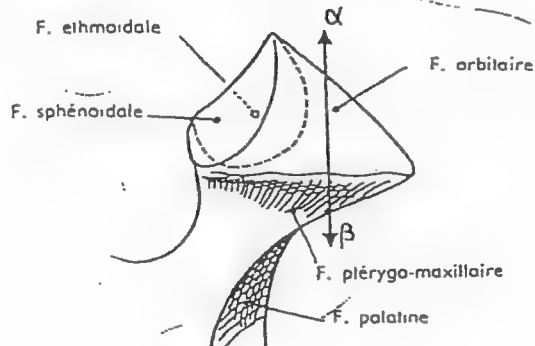
PALATIN

• VUE POSTÉRIEURE •

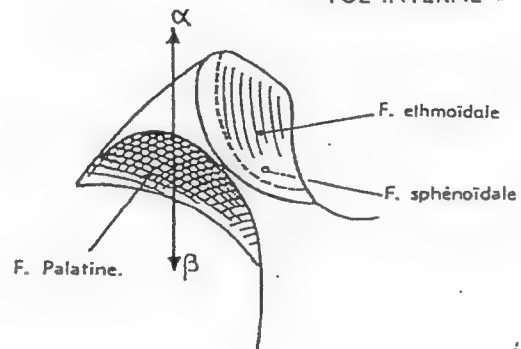


• APOPHYSE ORBITAIRE •

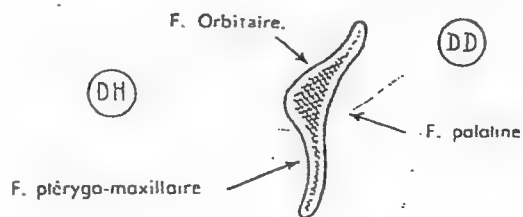
• VUE EXTERNE •



• VUE INTERNE •

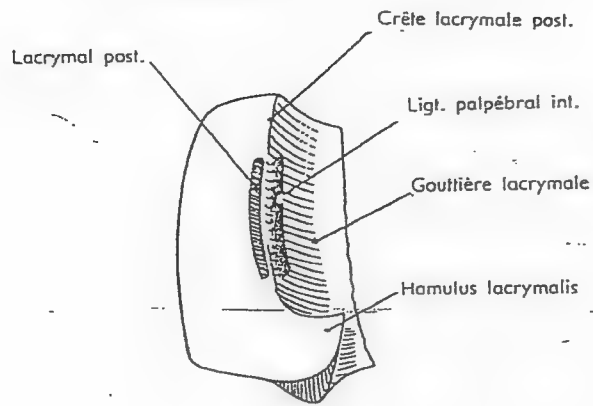


• COUPE FRONTALE •

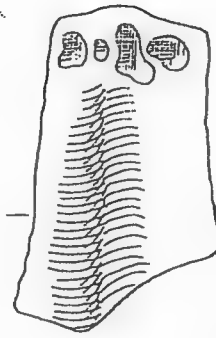
(suivant $\alpha\beta$)

UNGUIS

• VUE EXTERNE •

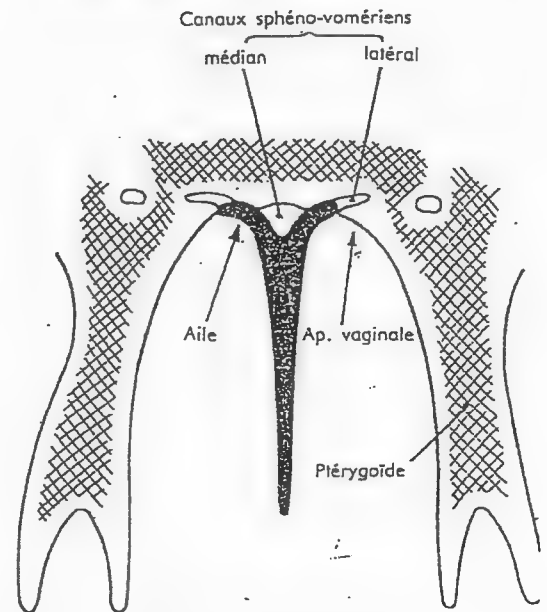
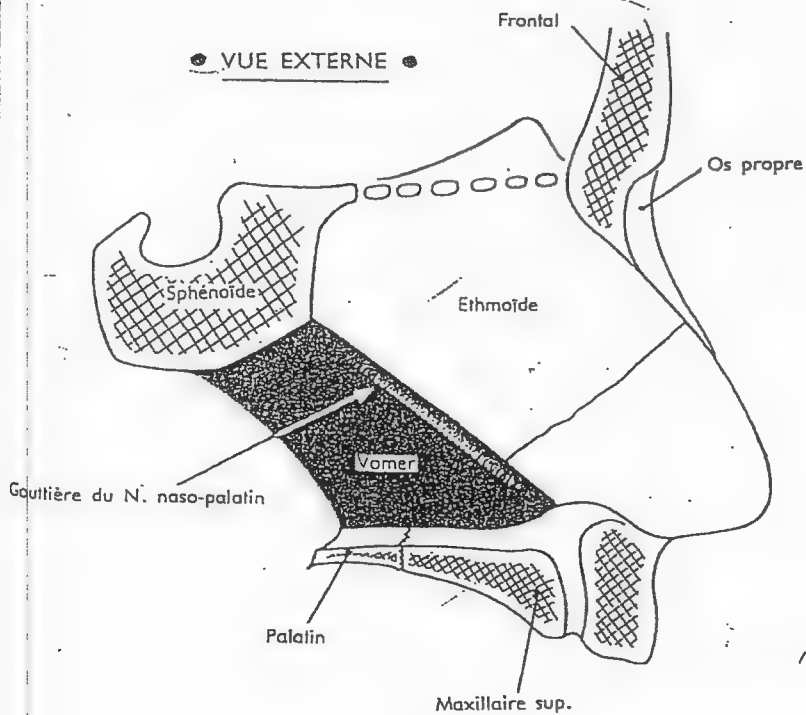


• VUE INTERNE •



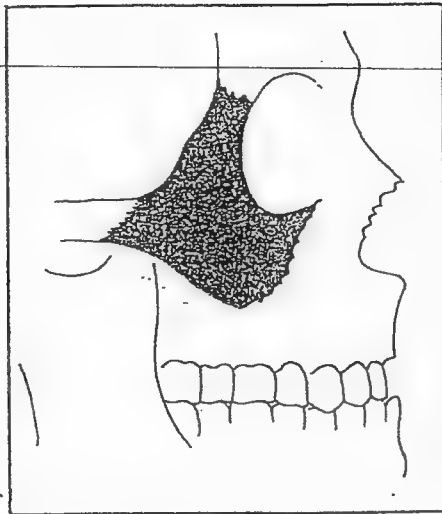
VOMER

• VUE EXTERNE •

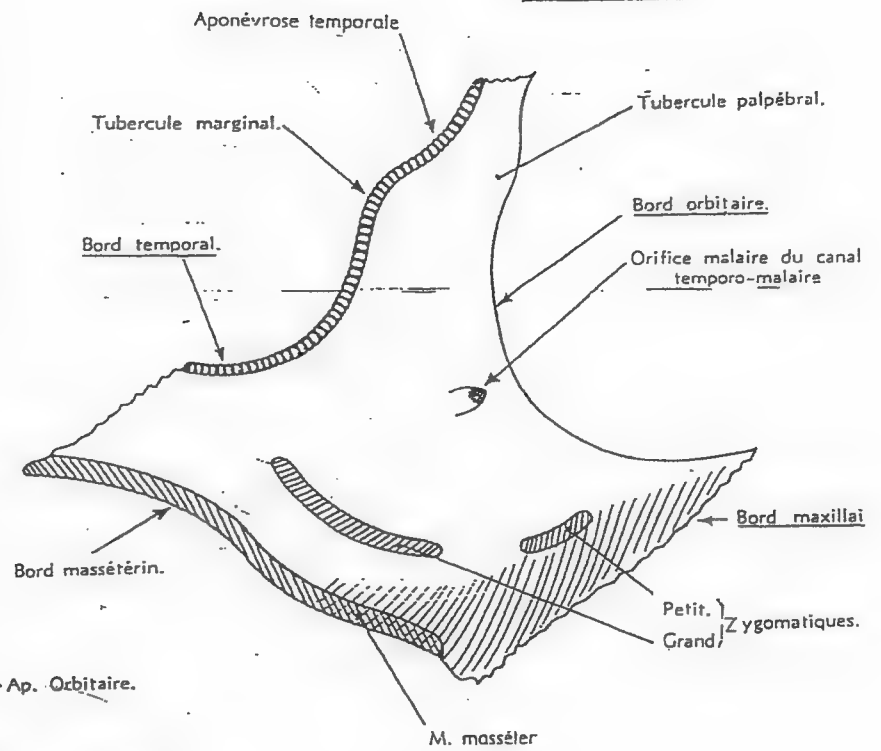


• COUPE FRONTALE •

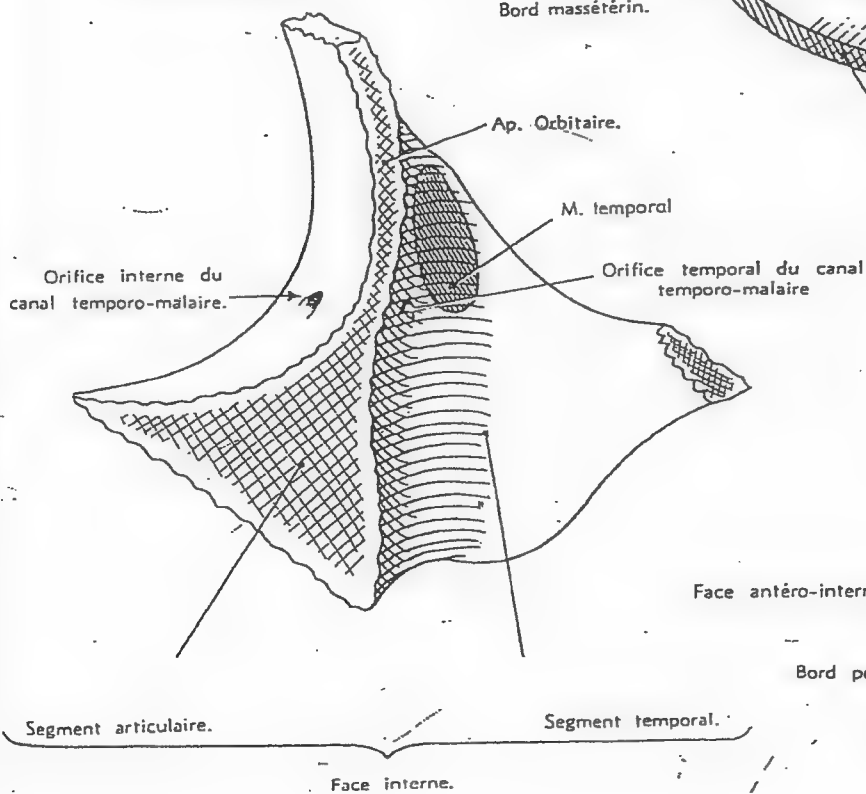
MALAIRE



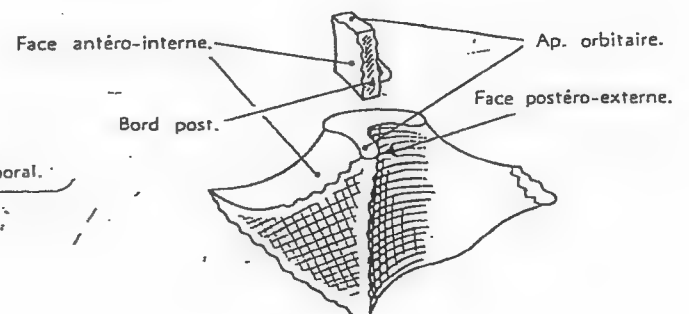
● VUE EXTERNE ●



● VUE INTERNE ●

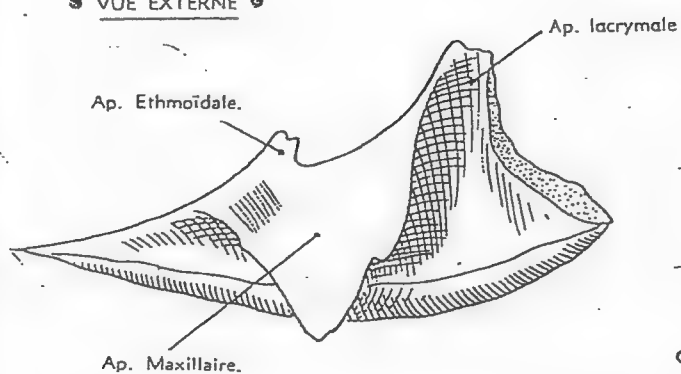


● APOPHYSE ORBITAIRE ●

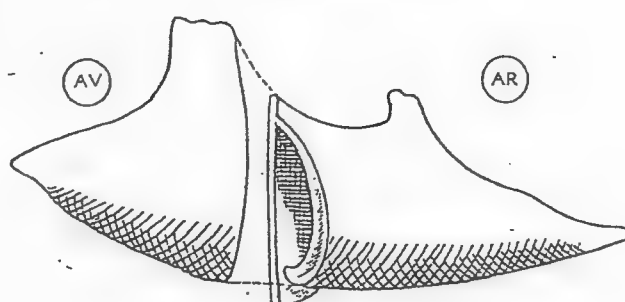


CORNET INFÉRIEUR

• VUE EXTERNE •

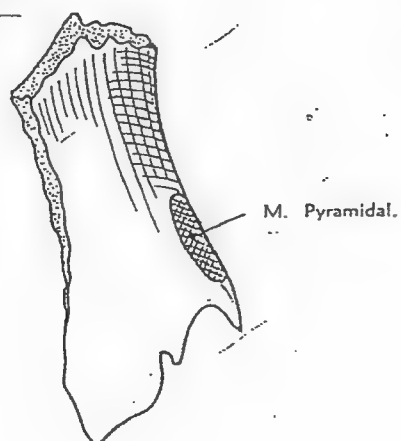


• VUE INTERNÉ •

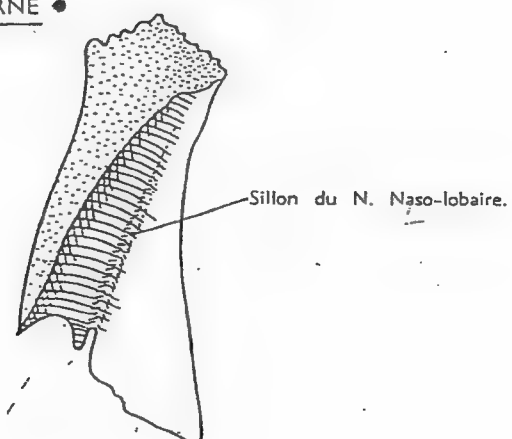


OS PROPRE DU NEZ

• VUE EXTERNE •

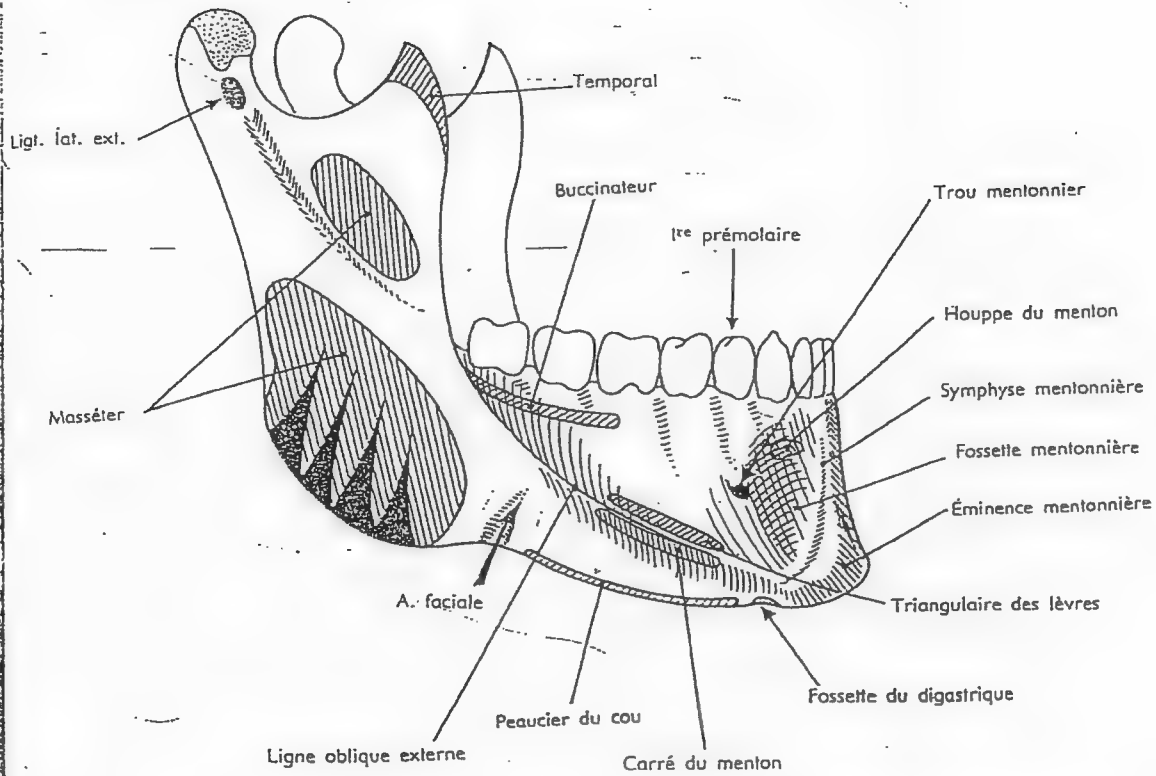


• VUE INTERNE •

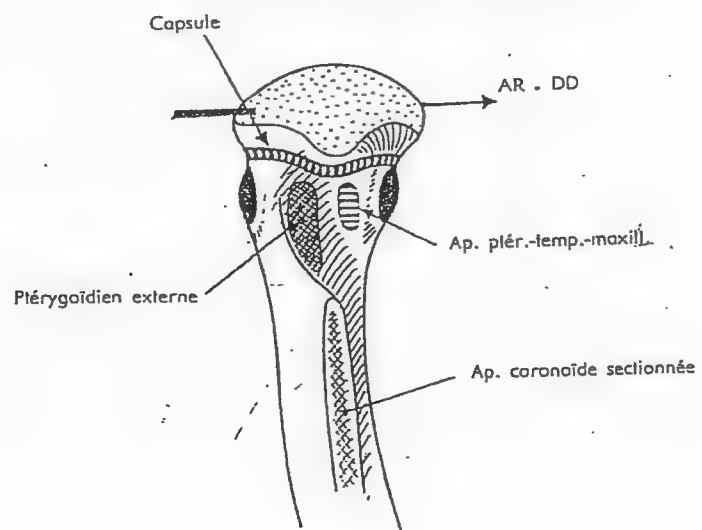


MAXILLAIRE INFÉRIEUR

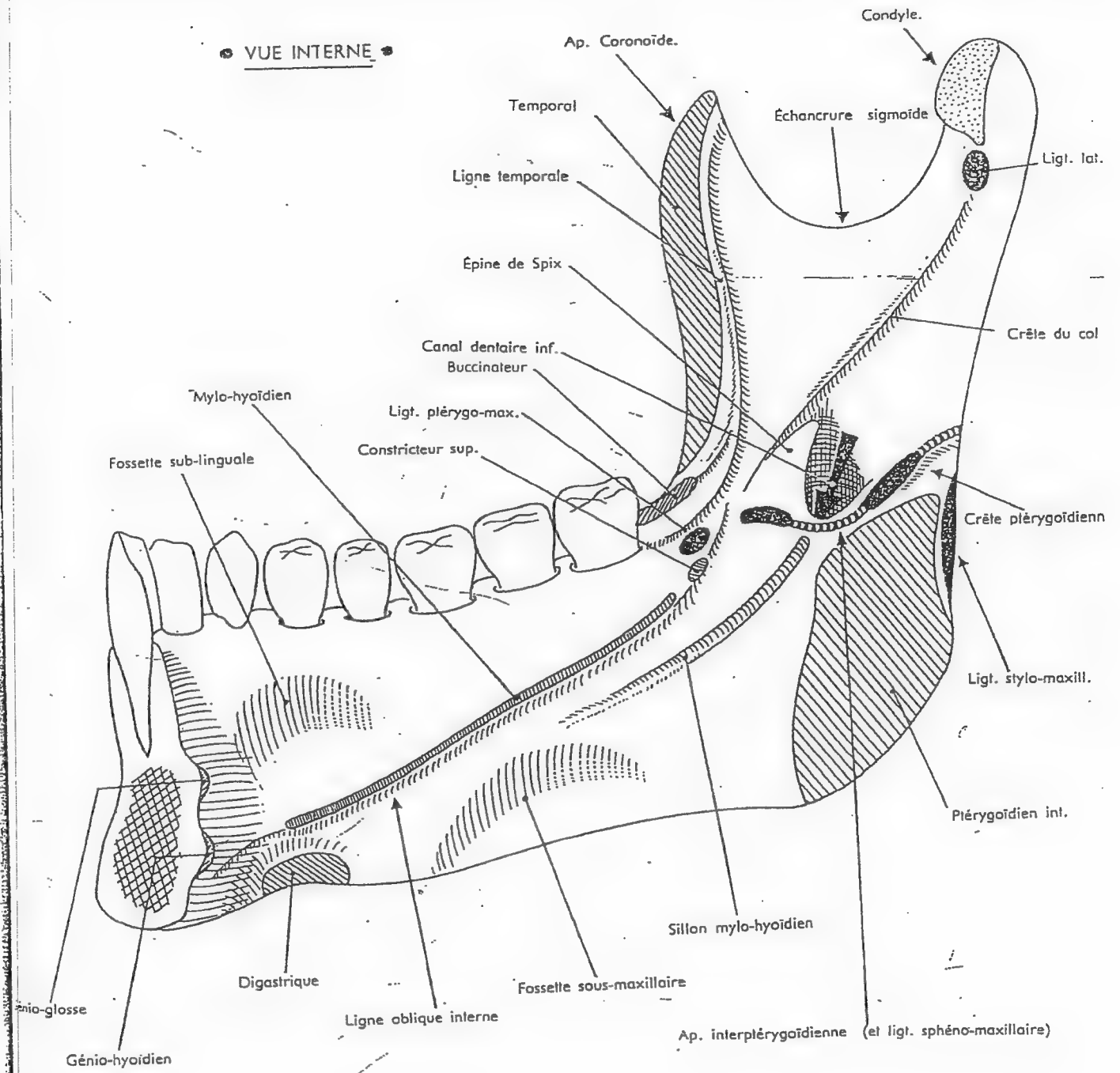
• VUE EXTERNE •



• VUE ANTÉRIEURE DU CONDYLE •



● VUE INTERNE ●

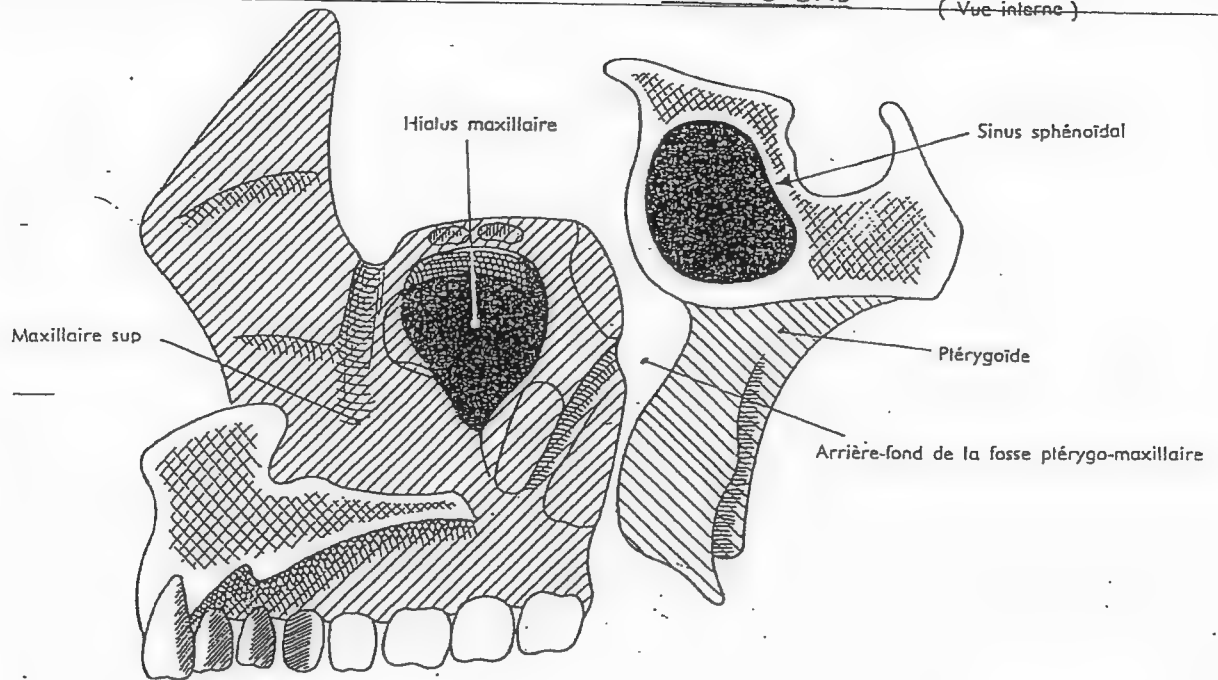


FOSSES NASALES

• PAROI EXTERNE •

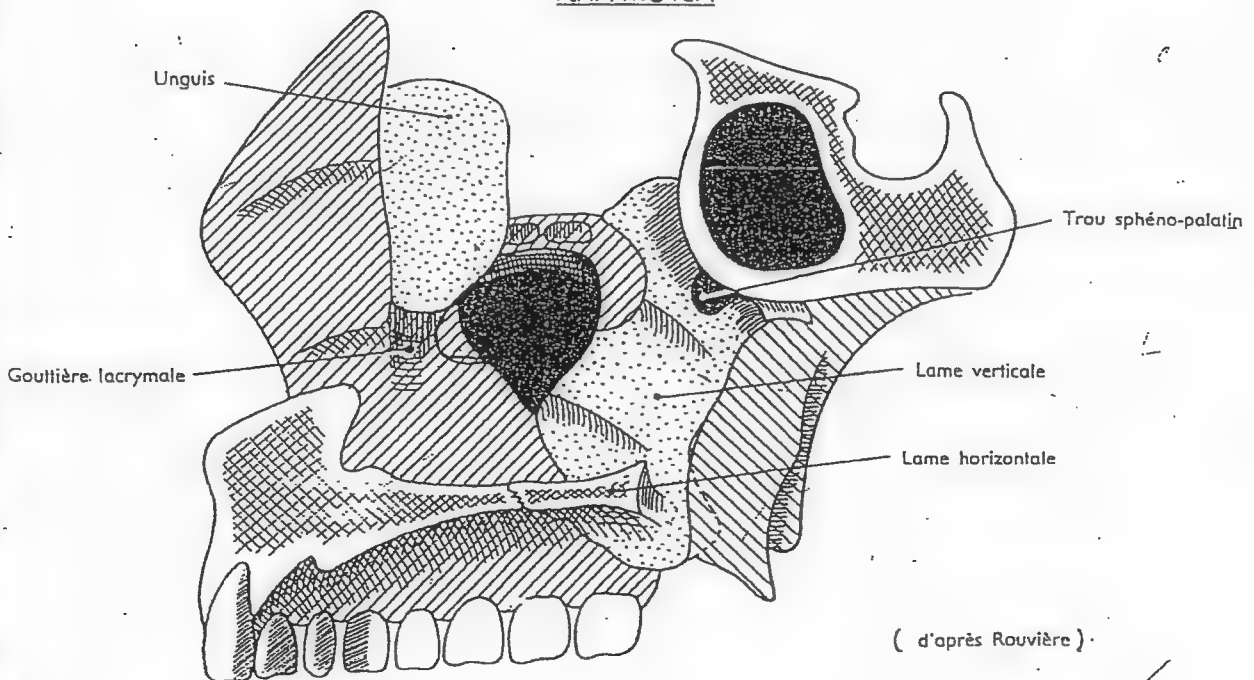
PLAN PROFOND

(Vue interne)



• PAROI EXTERNE •

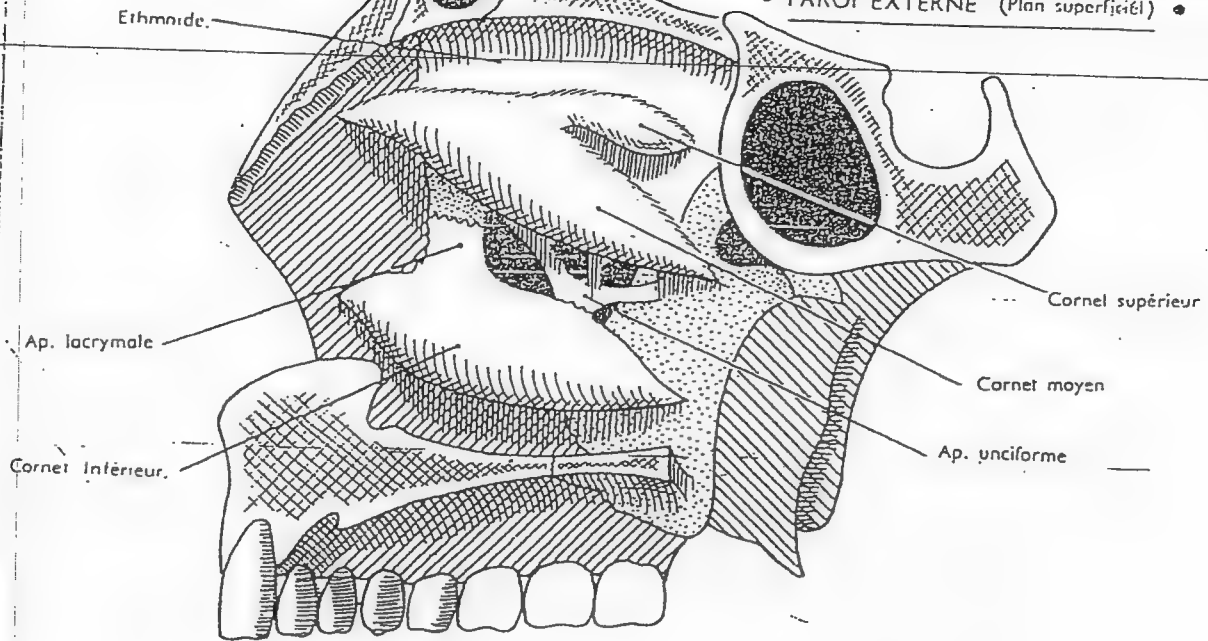
PLAN MOYEN



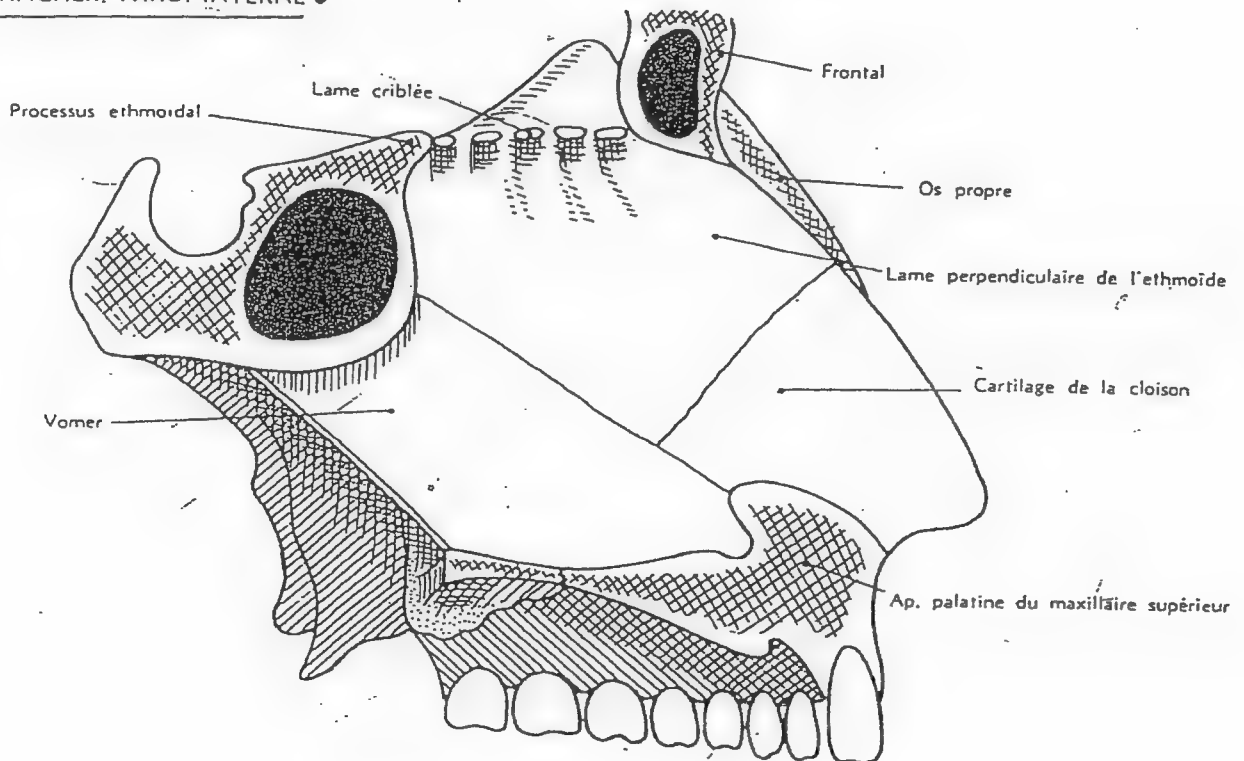
(d'après Rouvière)

FOSSES NASALES

• PAROI EXTERNE (Plan superficiel) •



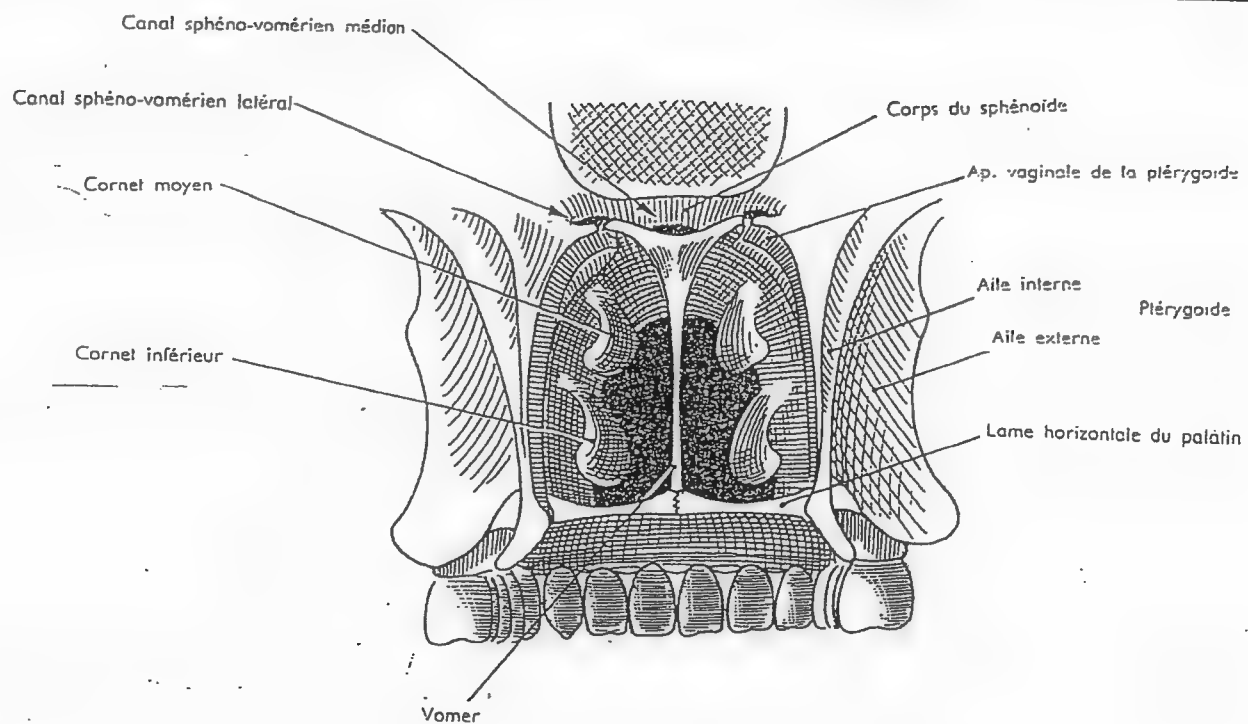
• CAVITÉ, PLANCHER, PAROI INTERNE •



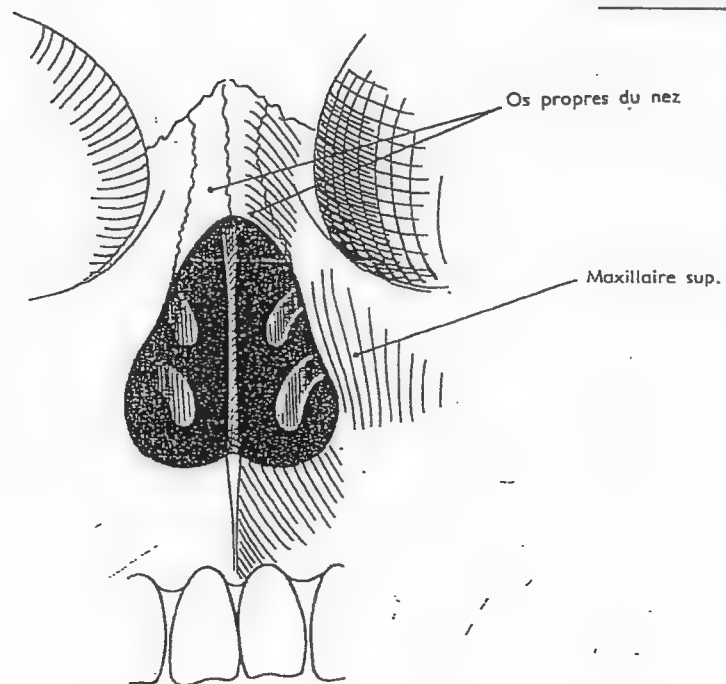
FOSSES NASALES

• ORIFICE POSTÉRIEUR •

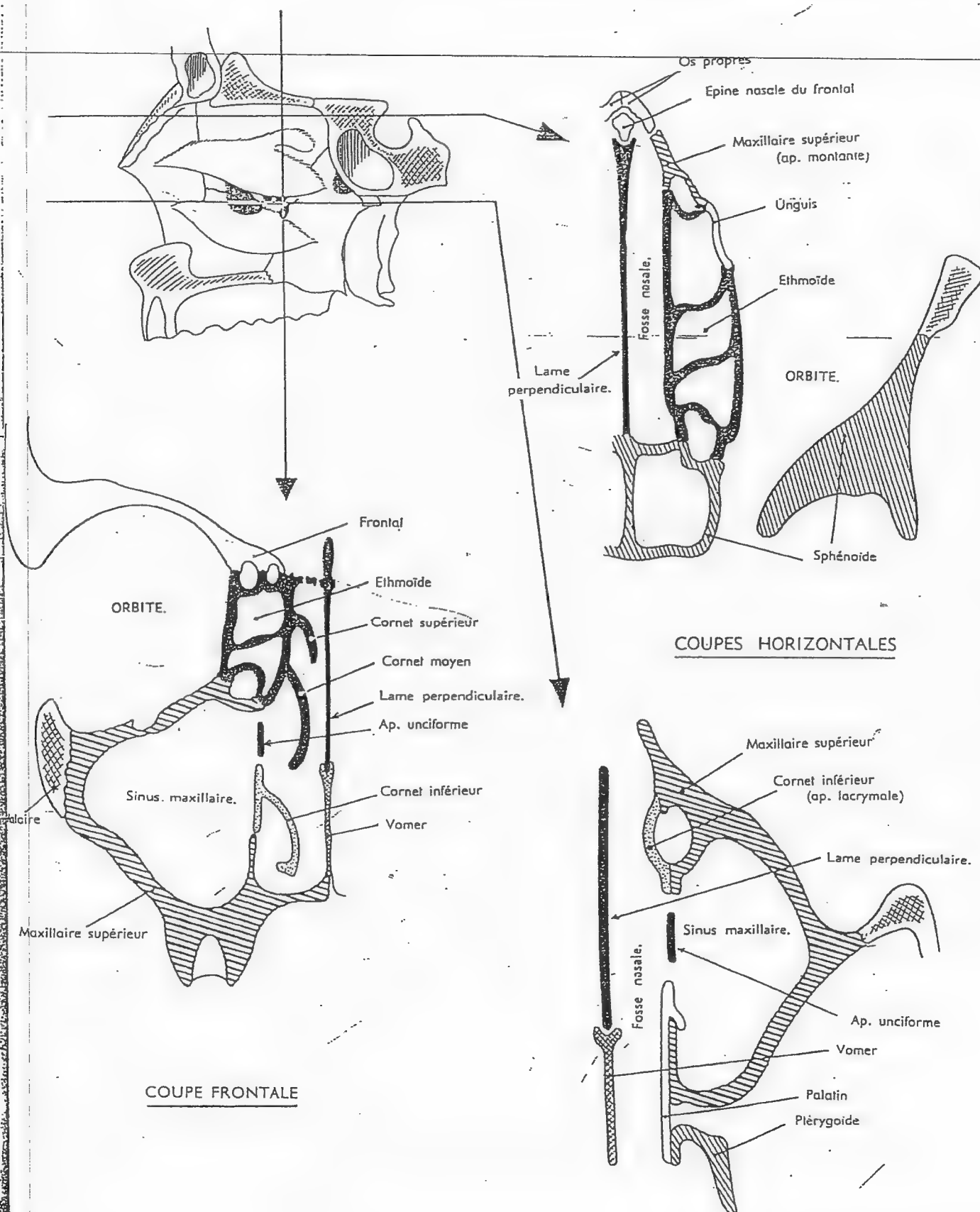
Choanes



• ORIFICE ANTÉRIEUR •

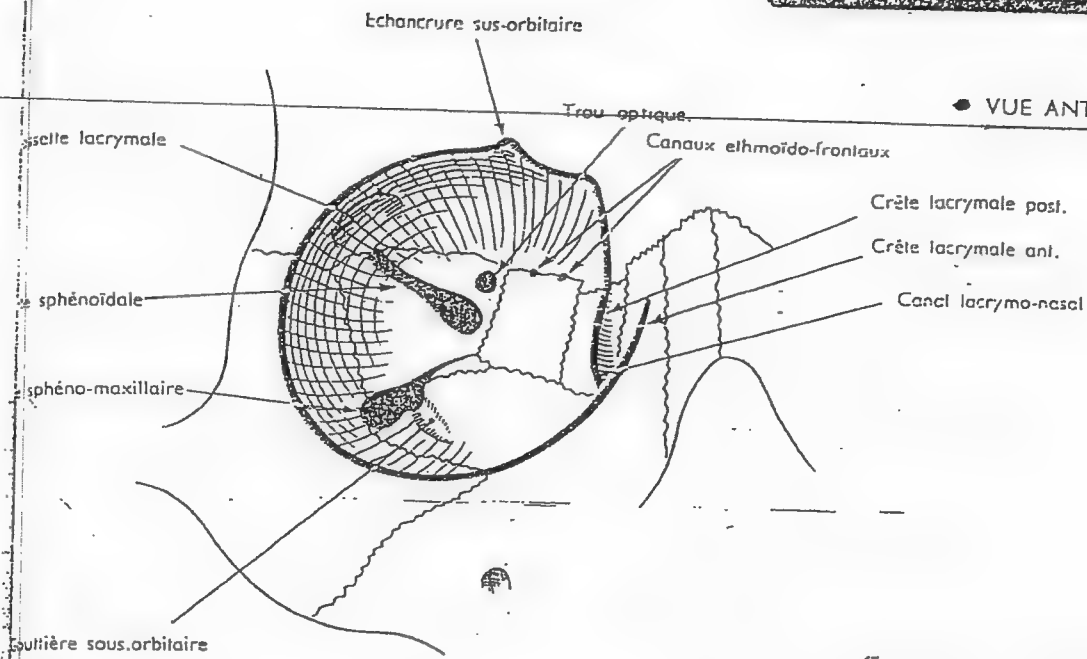


FOSSES NASALES



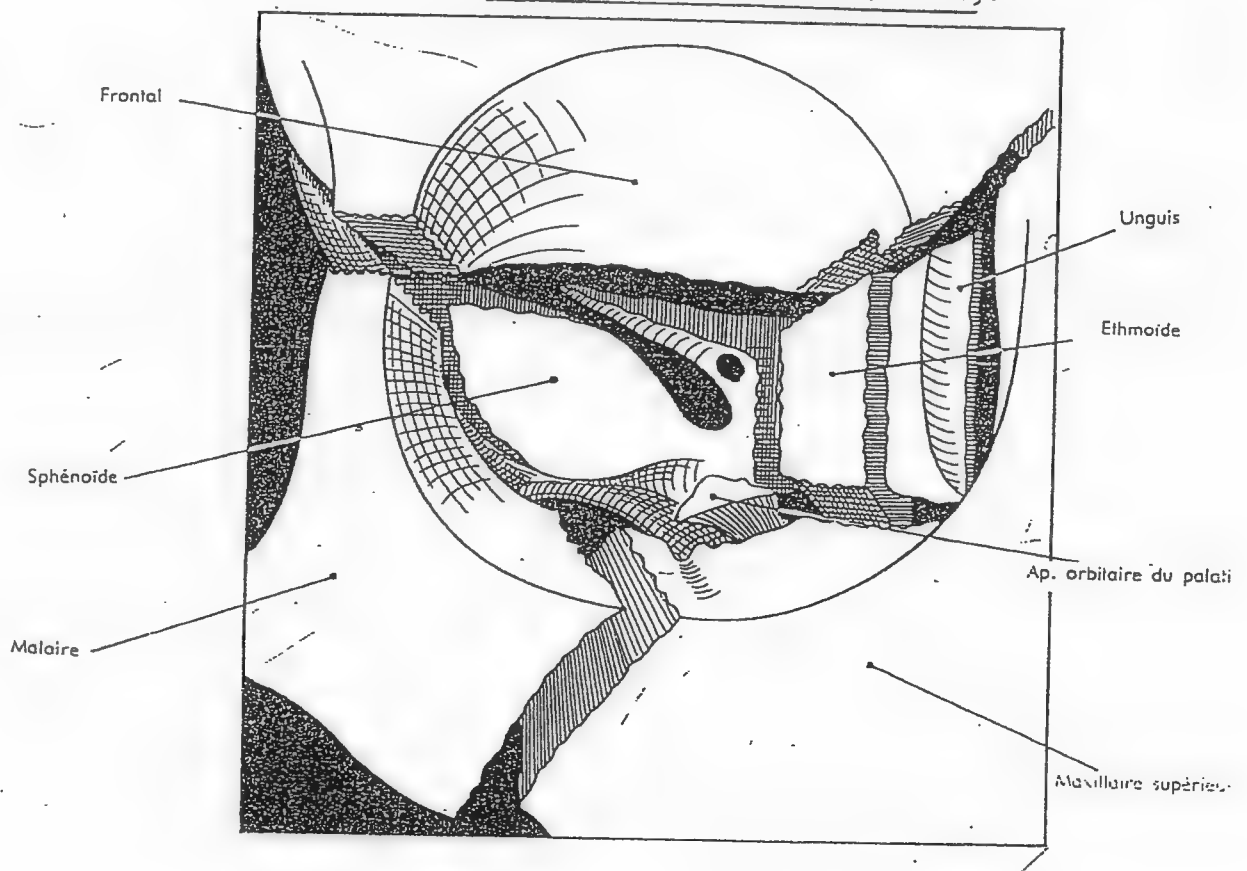
CAVITÉS ORBITAIRES

● VUE ANTÉRIEURE ●



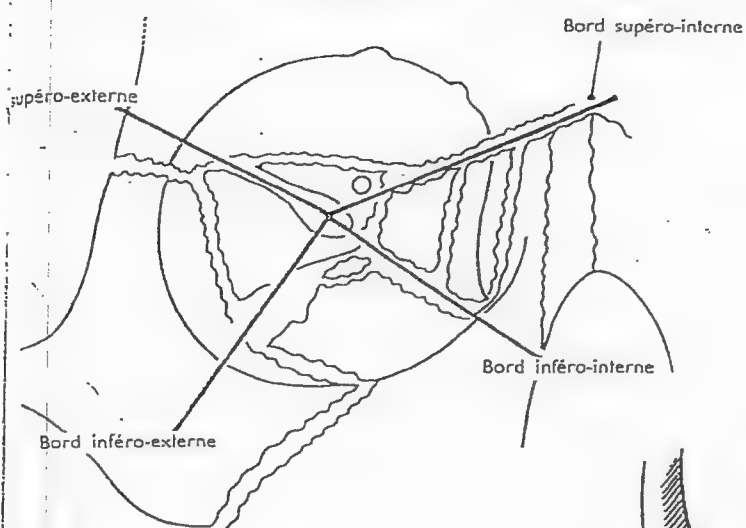
(En trait épais : le rebord orbitaire)

● CONSTITUTION SCHEMATIQUE (Os écartés) ●



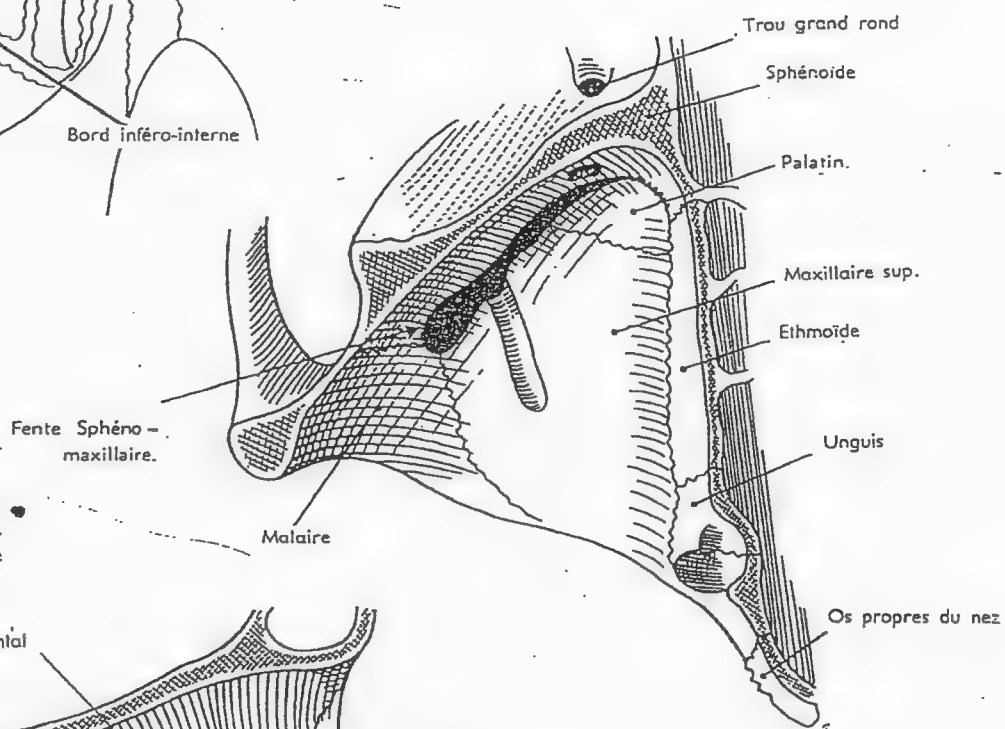
CAVITÉS ORBITAIRES

• LIMITES SCHÉMATIQUES DES PAROIS •



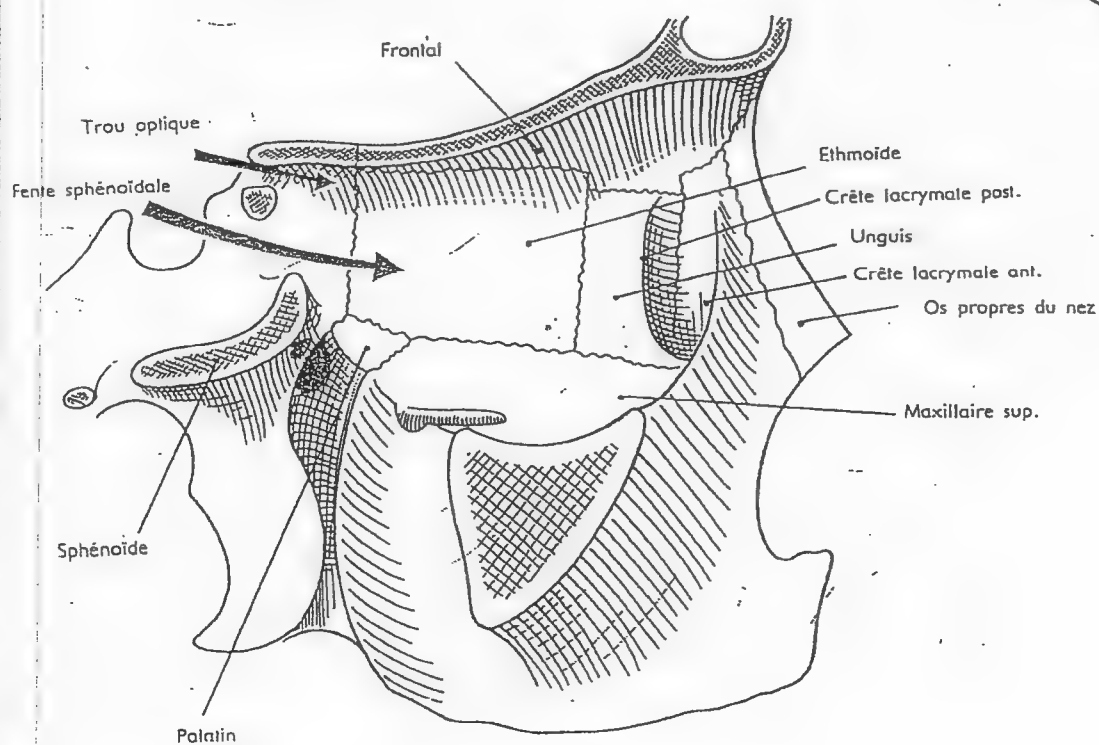
• PAROI INFÉRIEURE •

après coupe horizontale



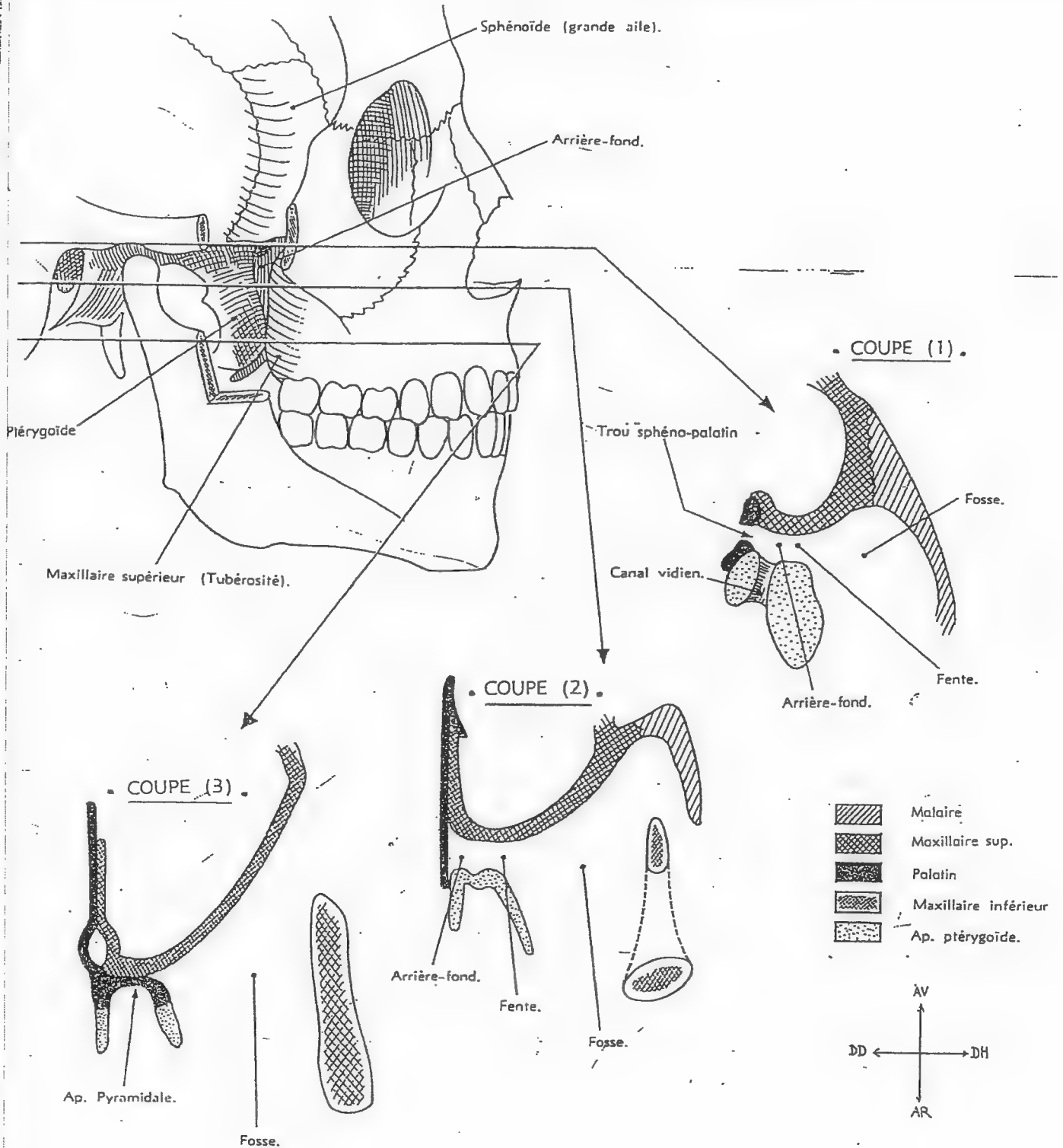
• PAROI INTERNE •

après coupe sagittale



FOSSES PTÉRYGO-MAXILLAIRE

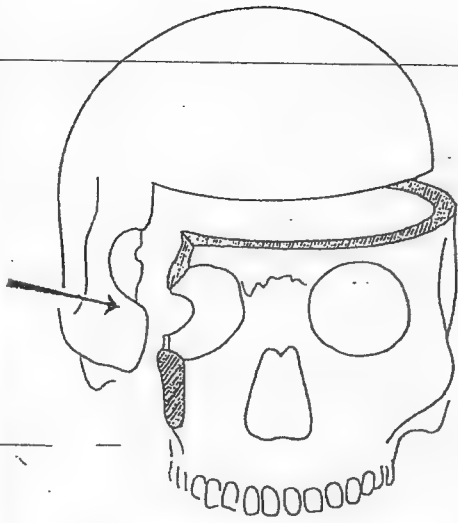
• VUE D'ENSEMBLE •



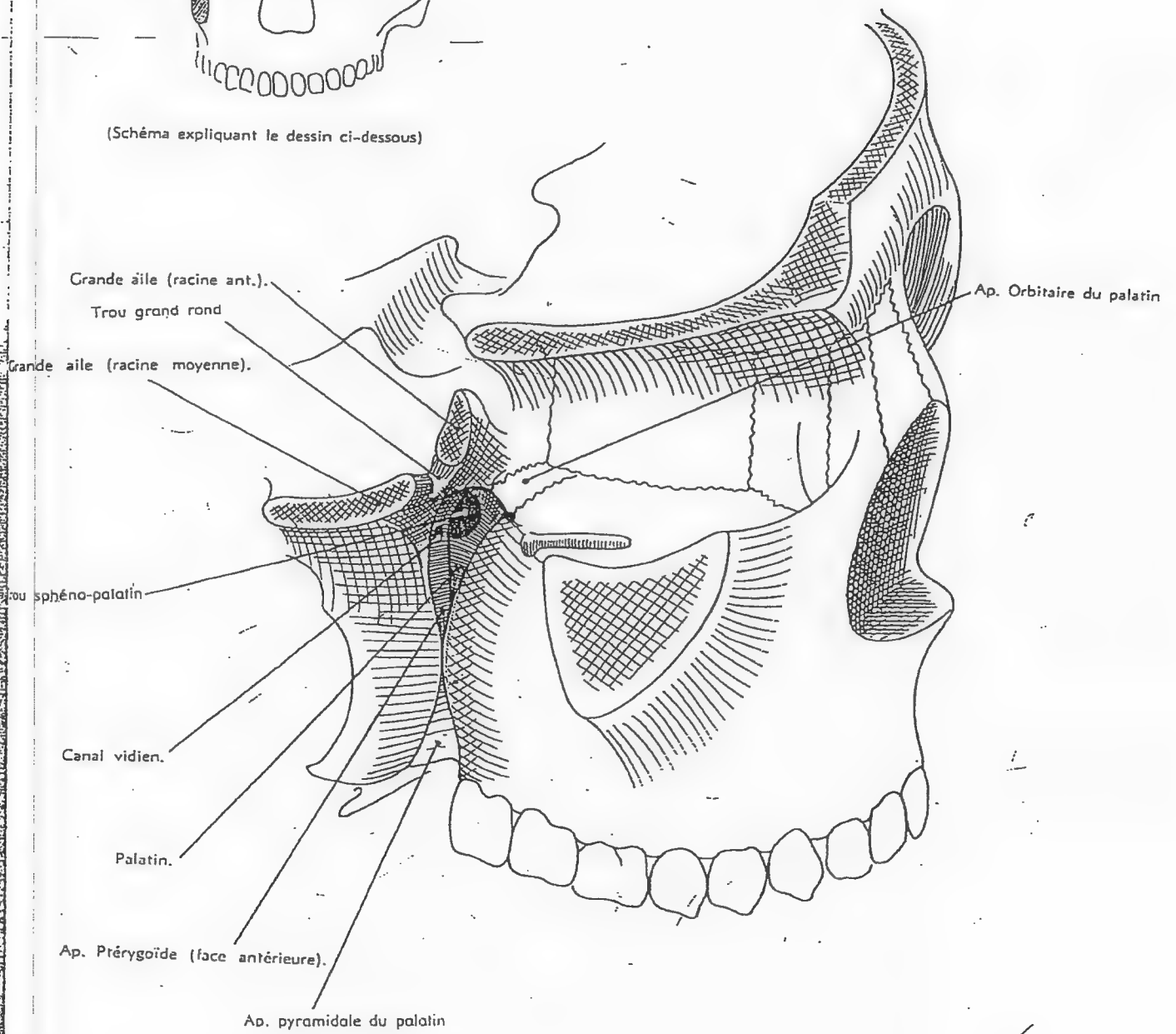
FOSSE PTÉRYGO-MAXILLAIRE

• ARRIÈRE-FOND •

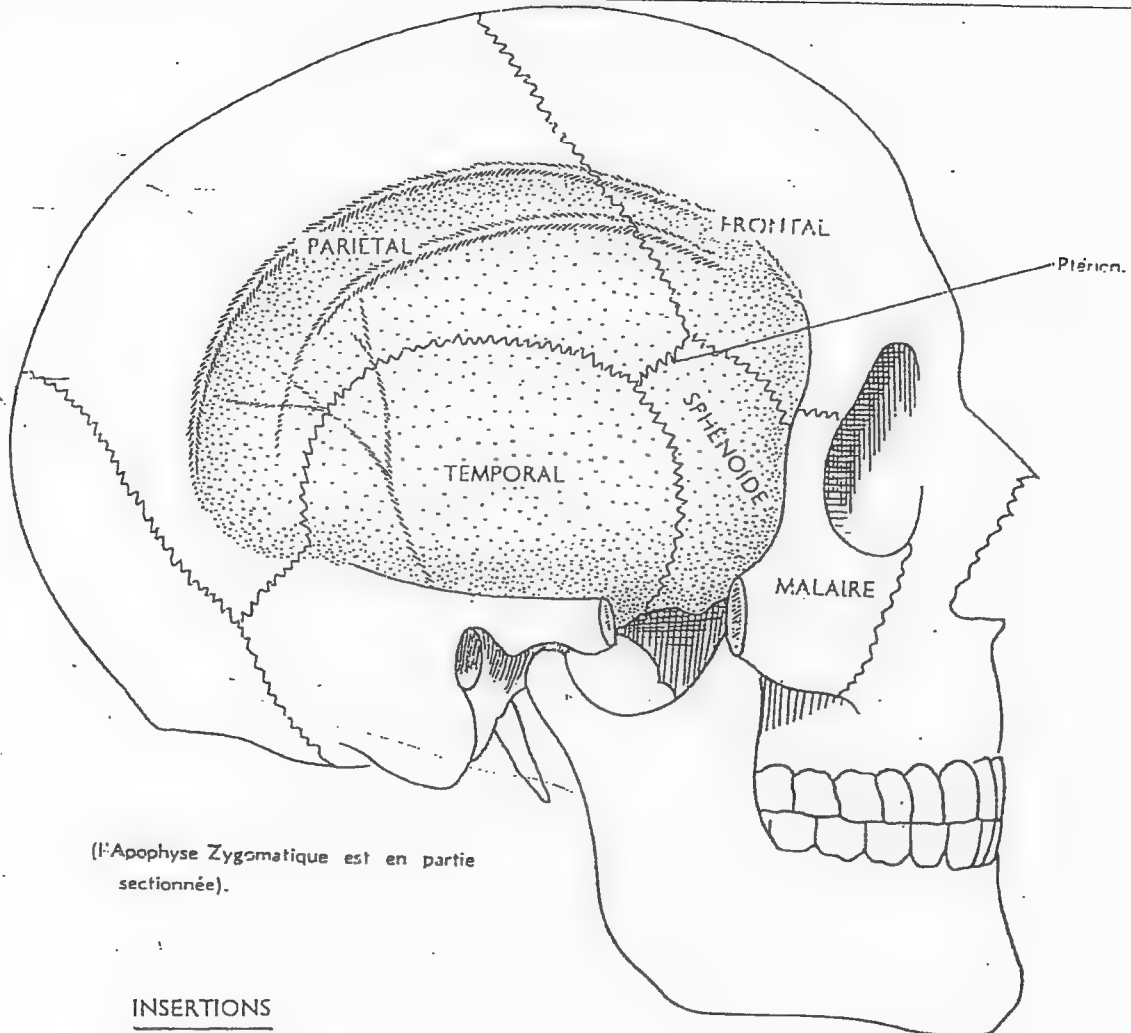
(.Vue externe.)



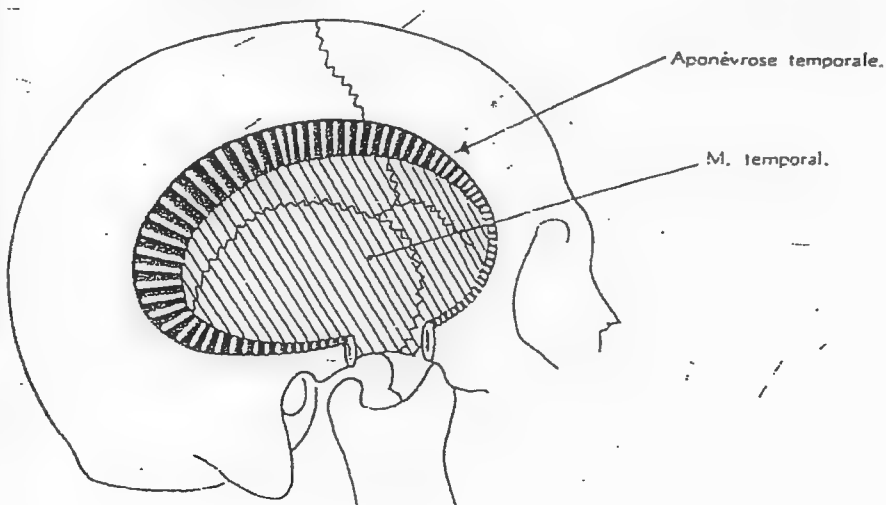
(Schéma expliquant le dessin ci-dessous)



FOSSE TEMPORALE

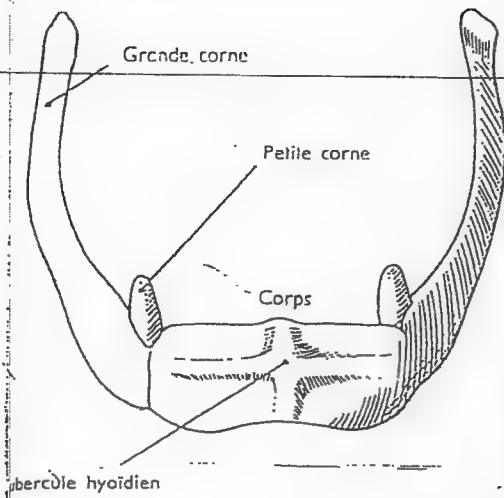


INSERTIONS

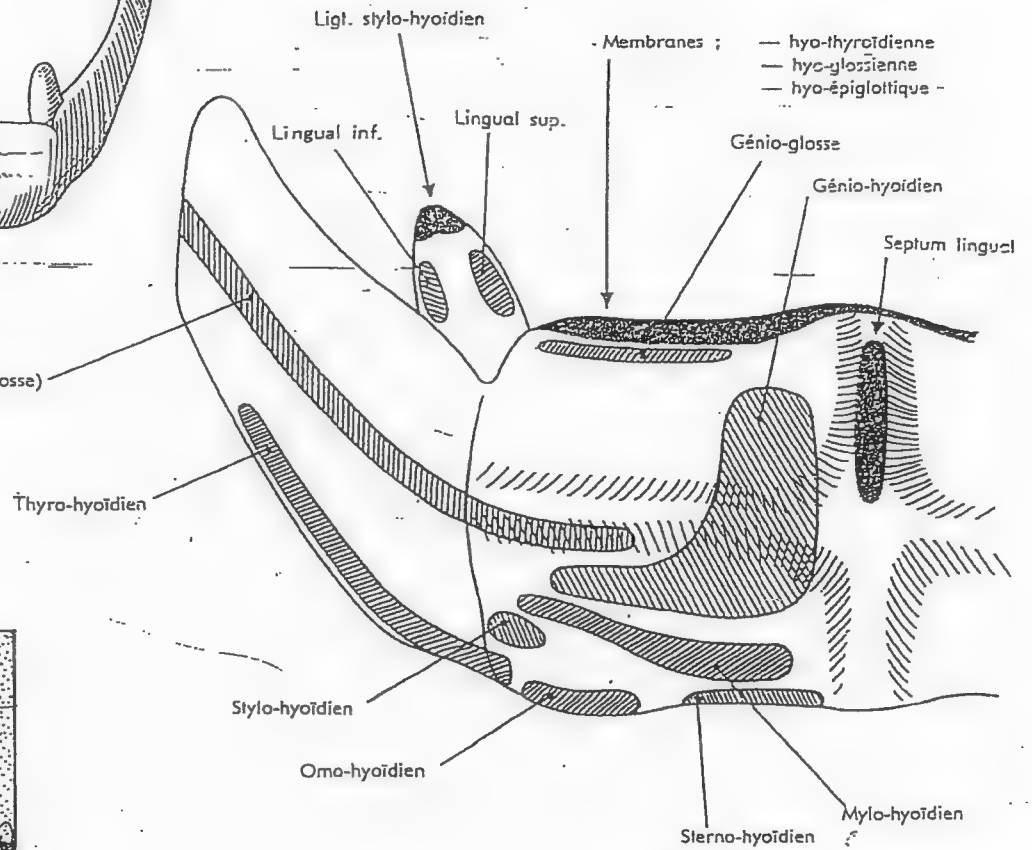
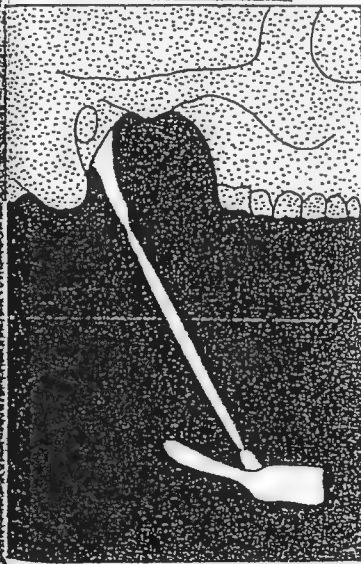


● VUE ANTÉRIEURE ●

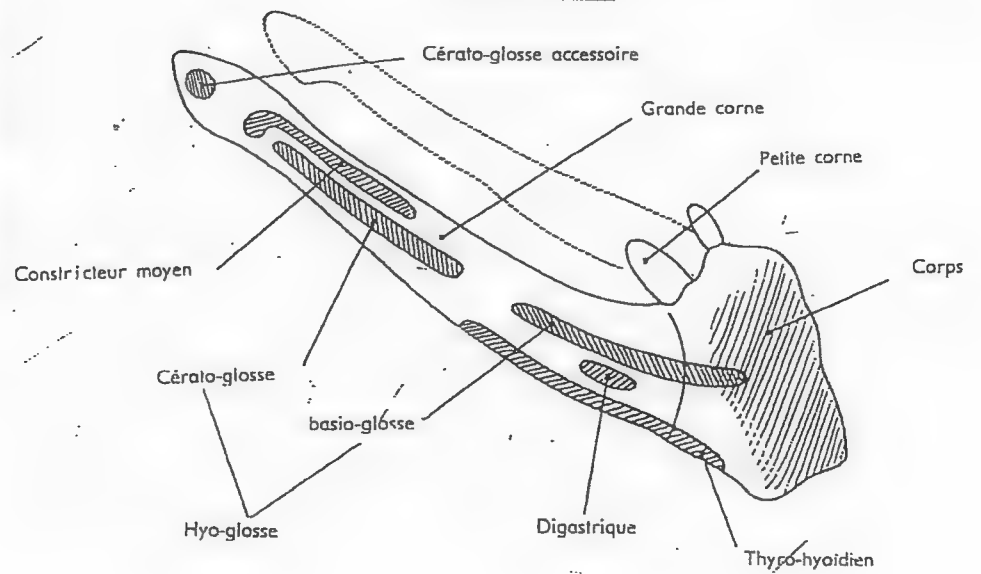
OS HYOÏDE



APPAREIL HYOÏDIEN

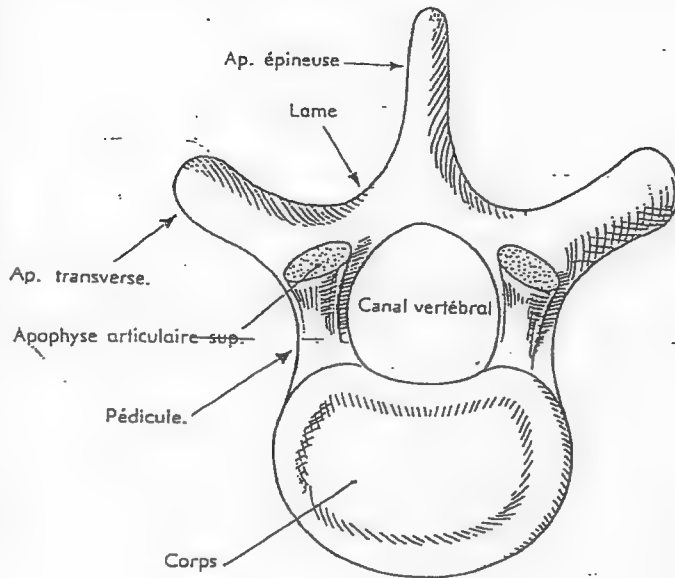


● VUE EXTERNE ●



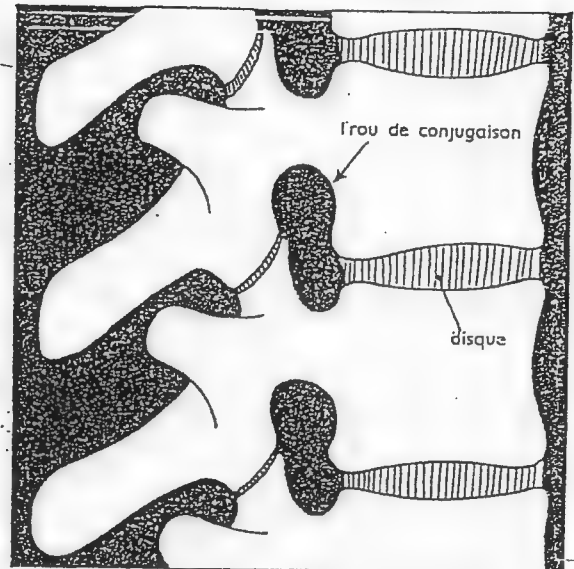
VERTÈBRES

• VUE SUPÉRIEURE •



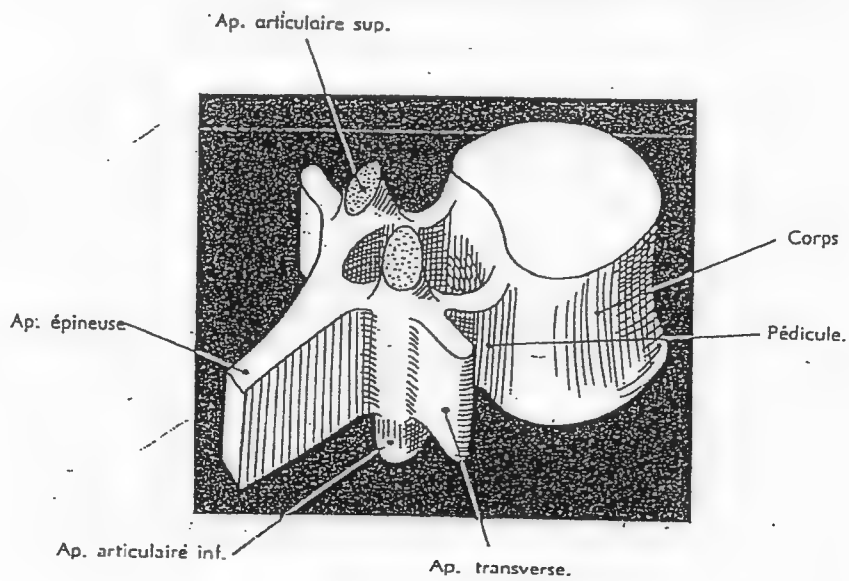
• VERTÈBRE SCHÉMATIQUE •

VUE LATÉRALE



• CONSTITUTION SCHÉMATIQUE •

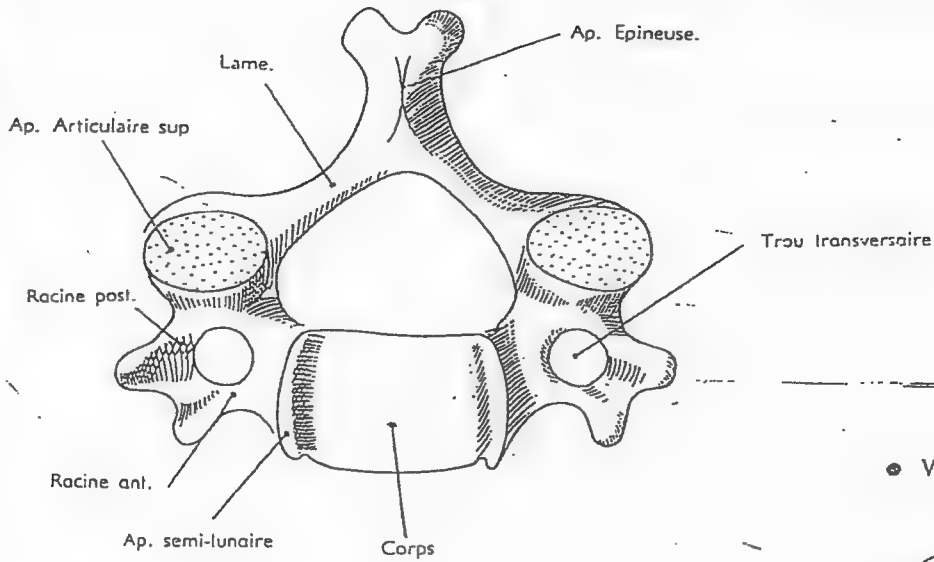
Vue postéro-externe.



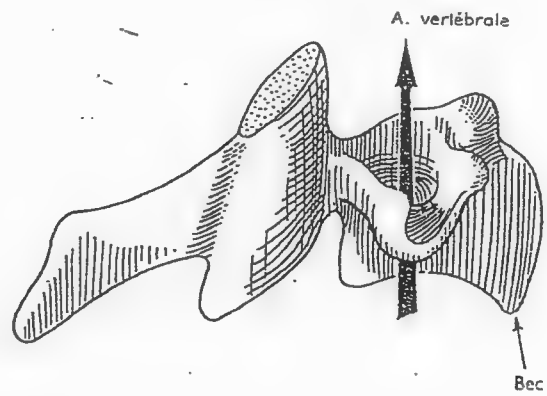
VERTÈBRES

• VUE SUPÉRIEURE •

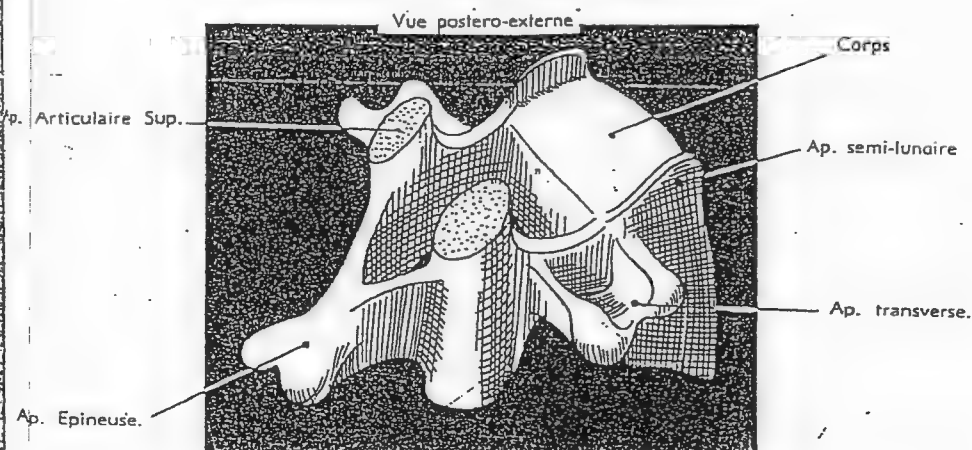
• VERTÈBRE CERVICALE •



• VUE LATÉRALE •

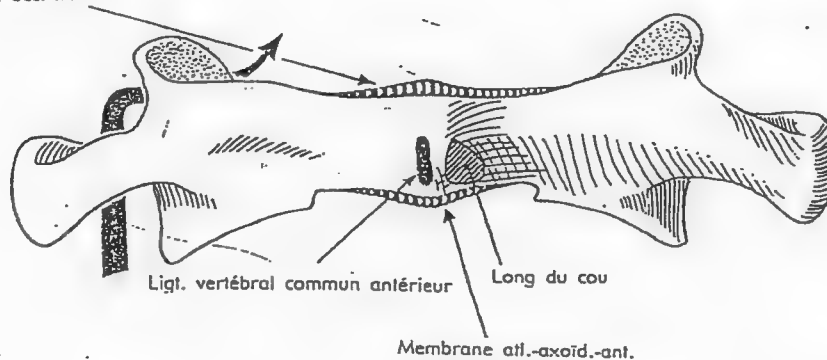
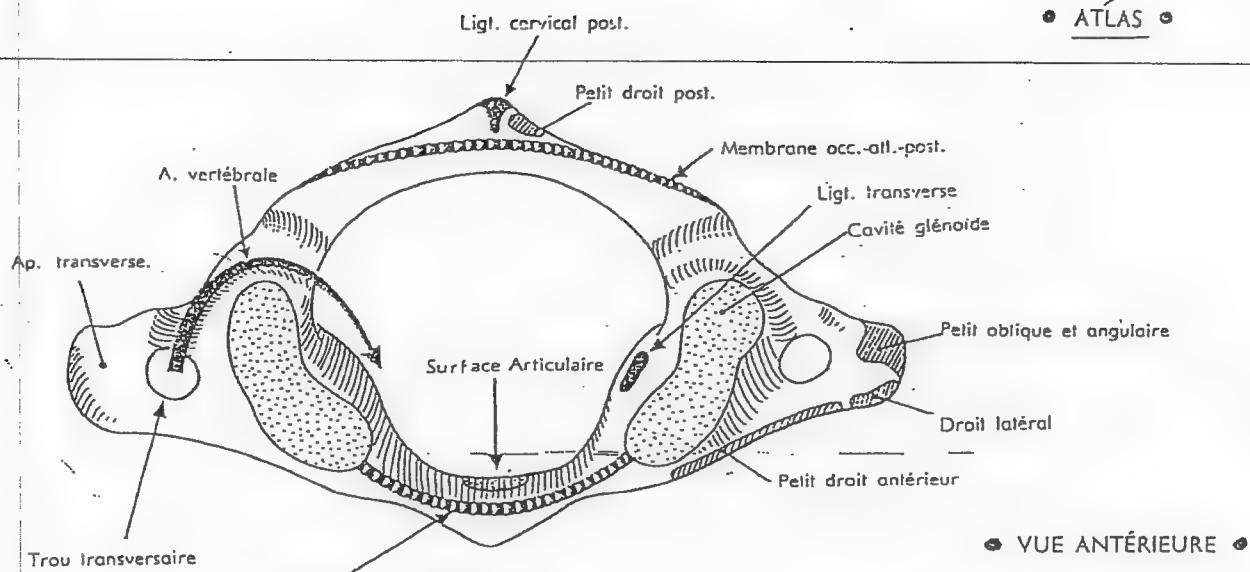


• CONSTITUTION SCHÉMATIQUE •

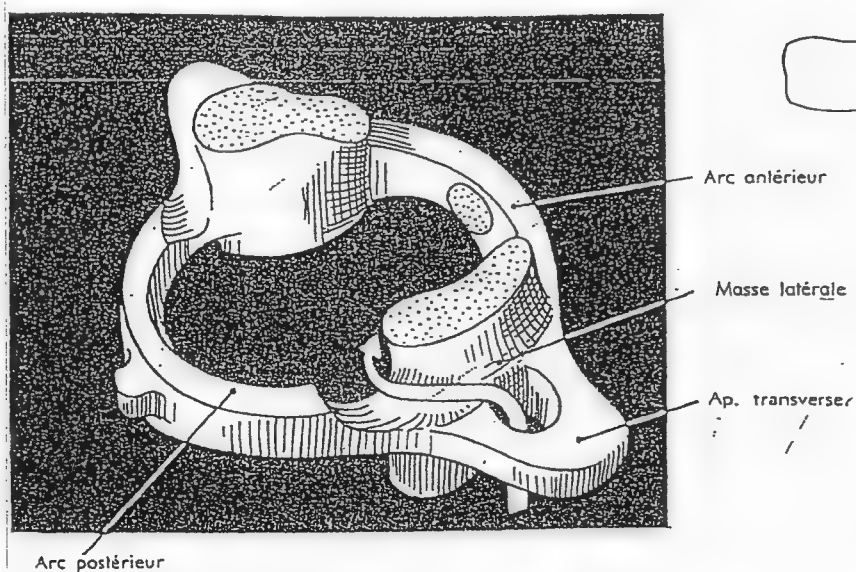


VERTÈBRES

• ATLAS •

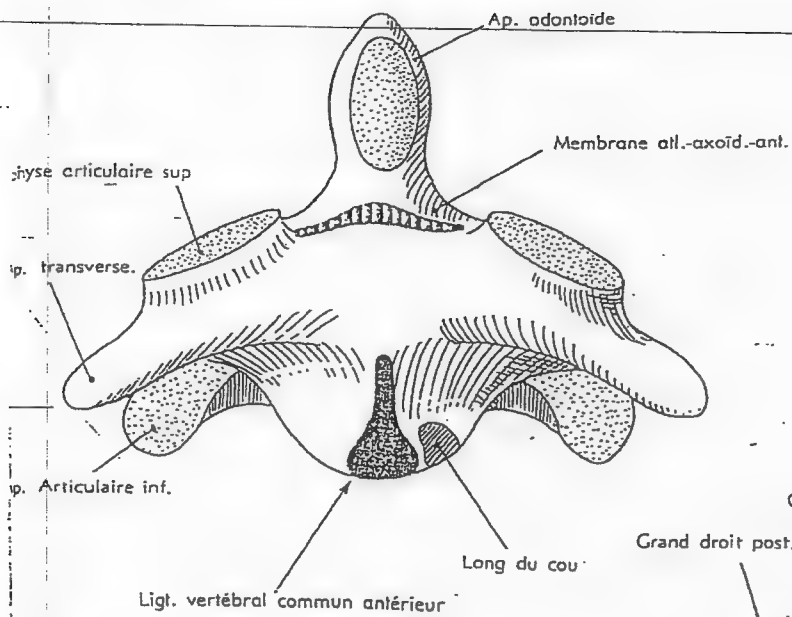


• CONSTITUTION SCHÉMATIQUE •



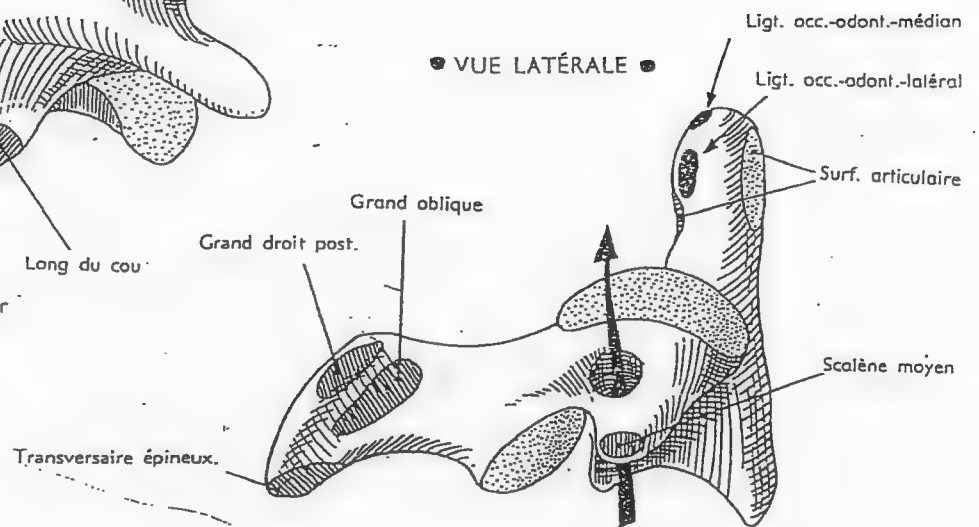
VERTÈBRES

• VUE ANTÉRIEURE •

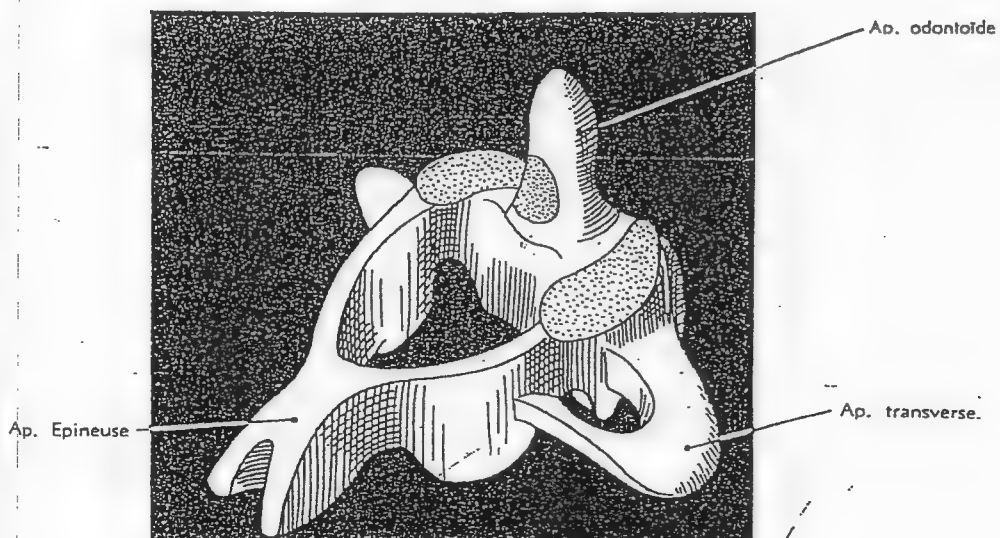


AXIS

• VUE LATÉRALE •



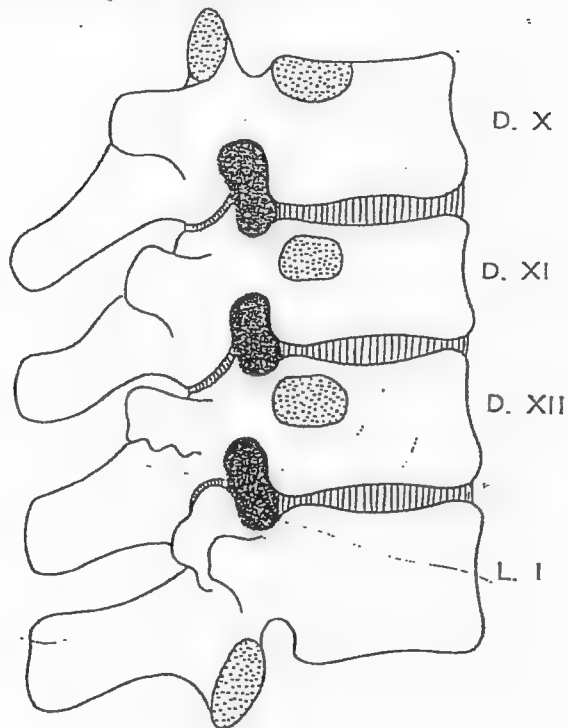
● CONSTITUTION SCHÉMATIQUE ●



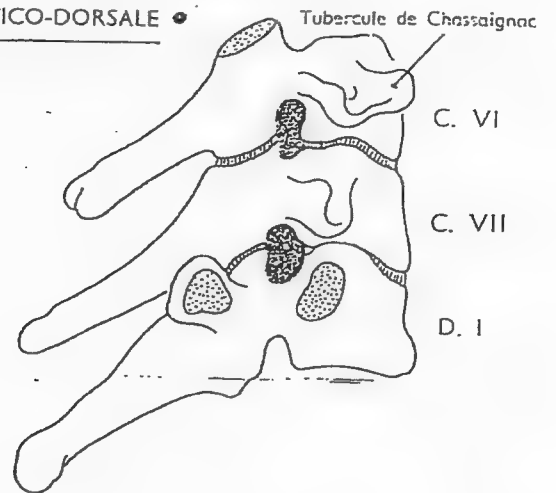
VERTÈBRES

• VERTÈBRES DE TRANSITION •

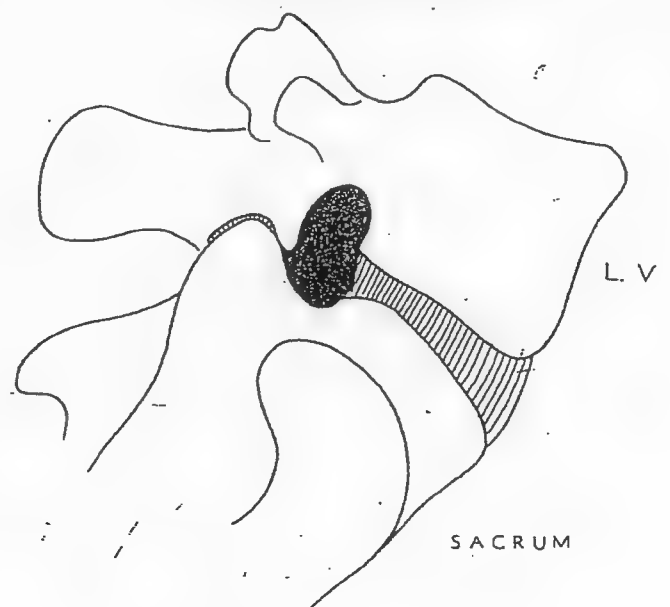
• JONCTION DORSO-LOMBAIRE •



• JONCTION CERVICO-DORSALE •



• JONCTION LOMBO-SACRÉE •

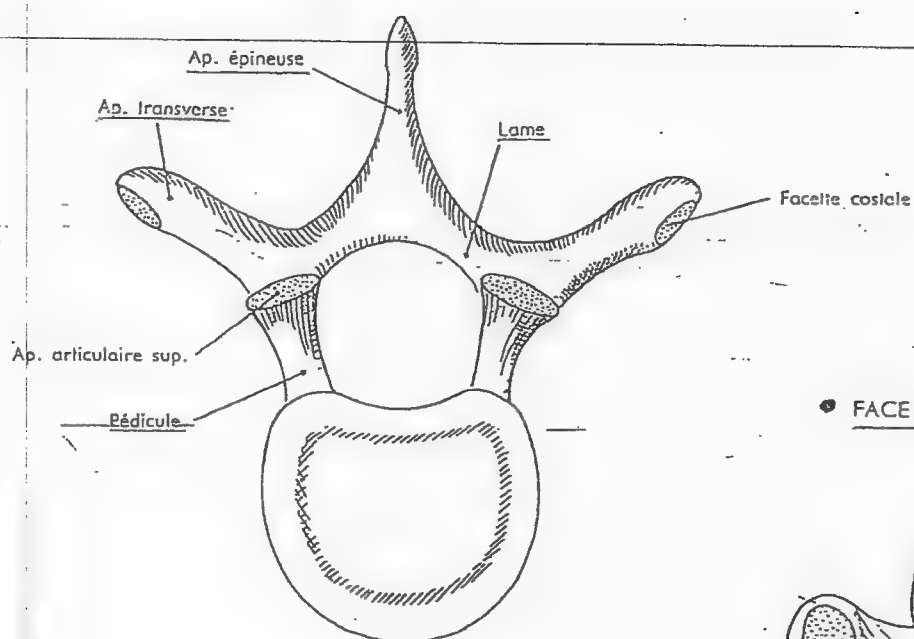


(En noir ; les trous de conjugaison)

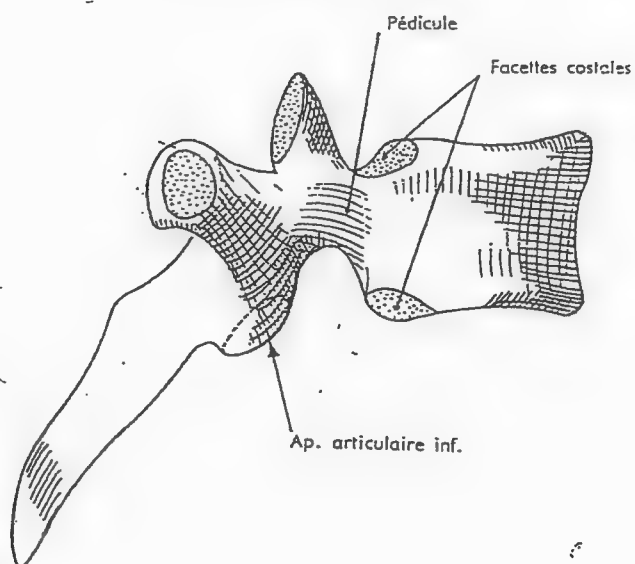
VERTÈBRES

VUE SUPÉRIEURE

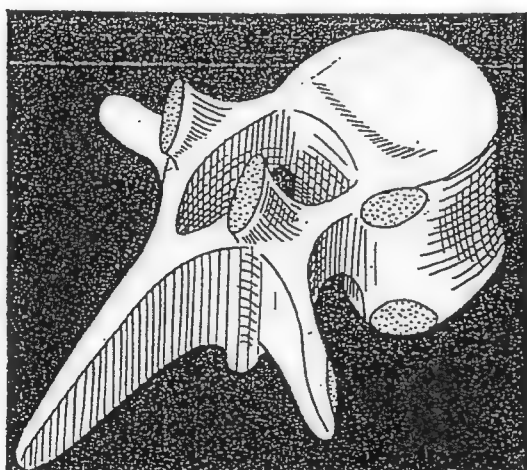
• VERTÈBRE DORSALE •



• FACE LATÉRALE •



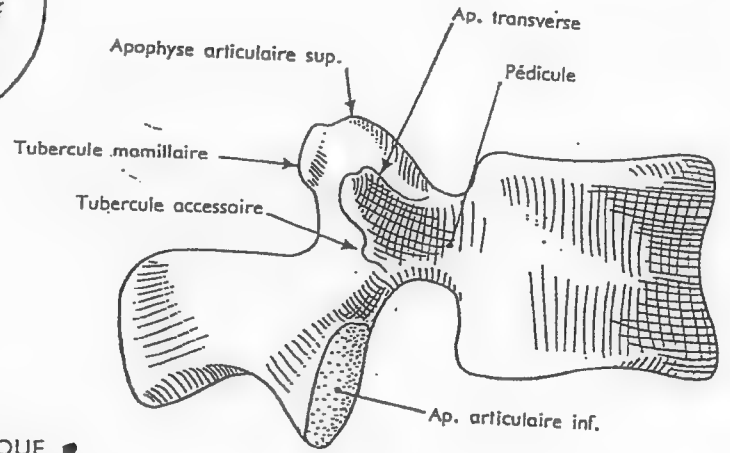
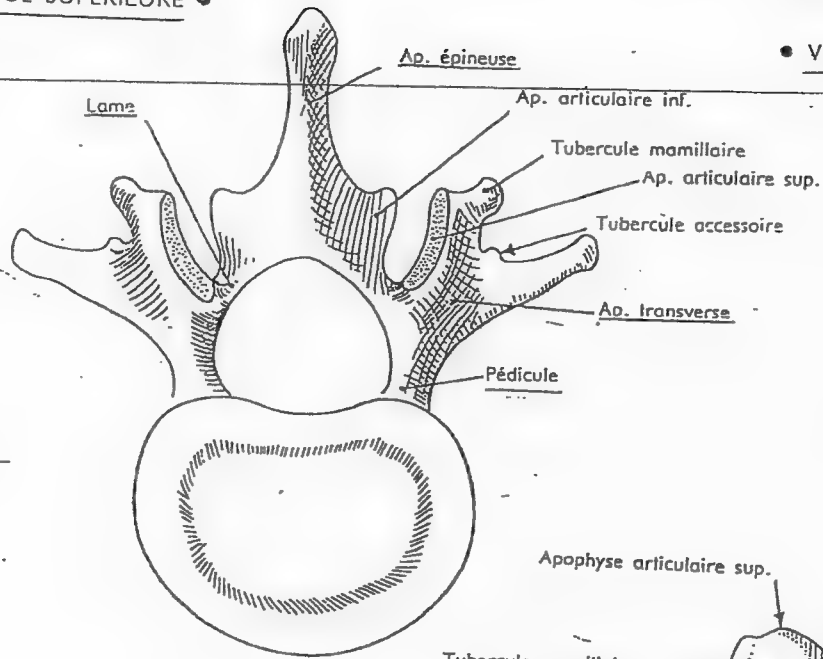
• CONSTITUTION SCHEMATIQUE •



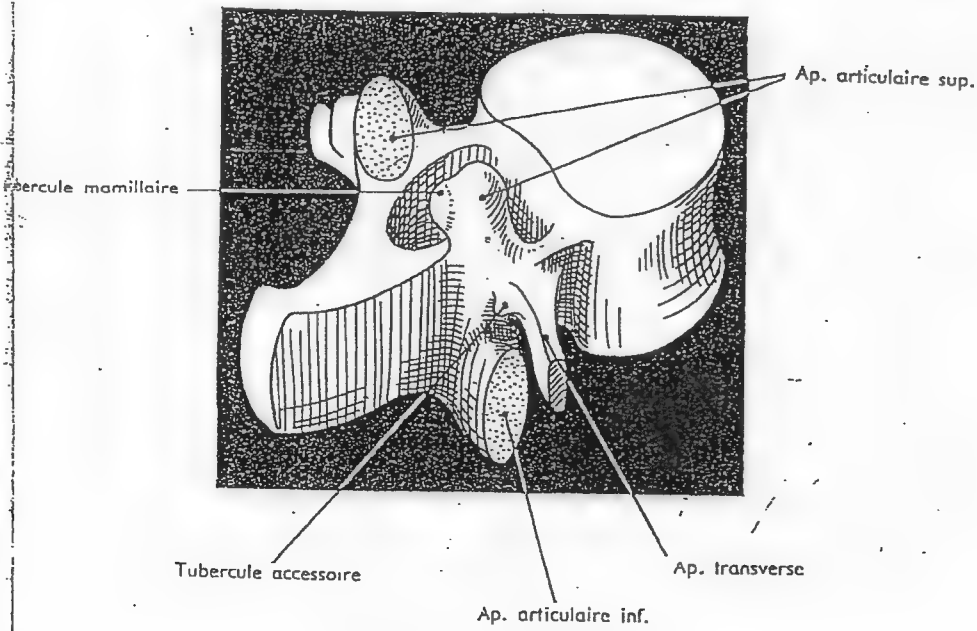
VERTÈBRES

• VUE SUPÉRIEURE •

• VERTÈBRE LOMBAIRE •

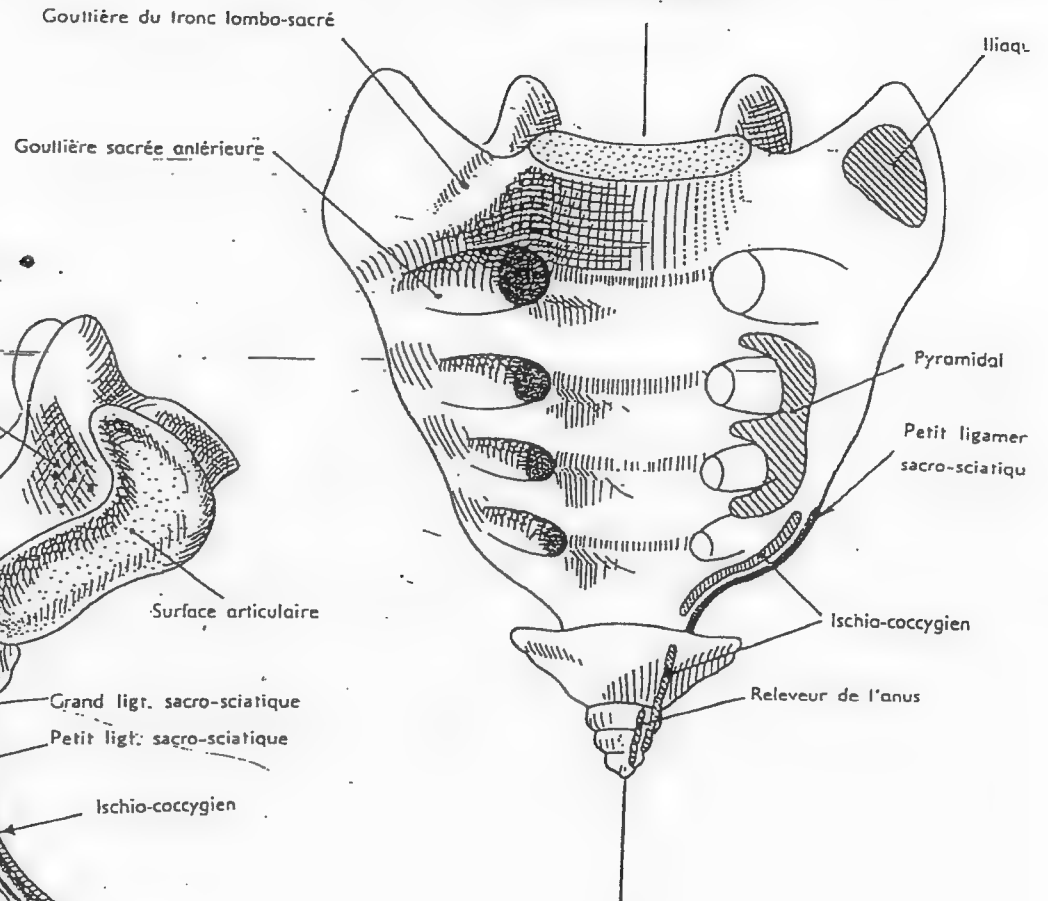


• CONSTITUTION SCHEMATIQUE •

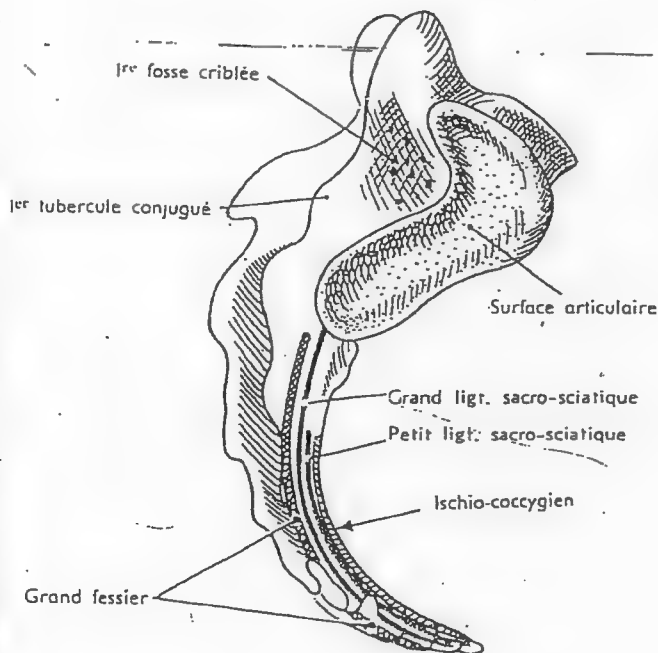


SACRUM ET COCCYX

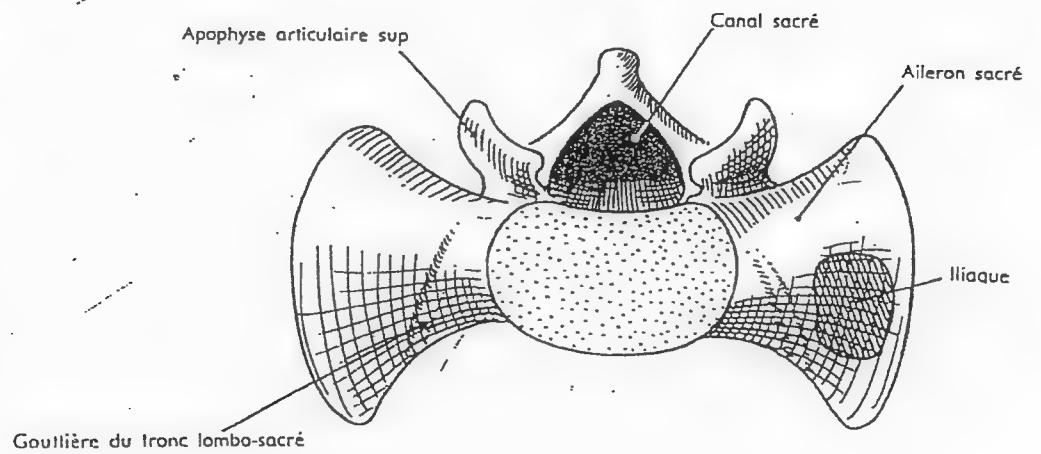
• FACE ANTÉRIEURE •



• FACE LATÉRALE •



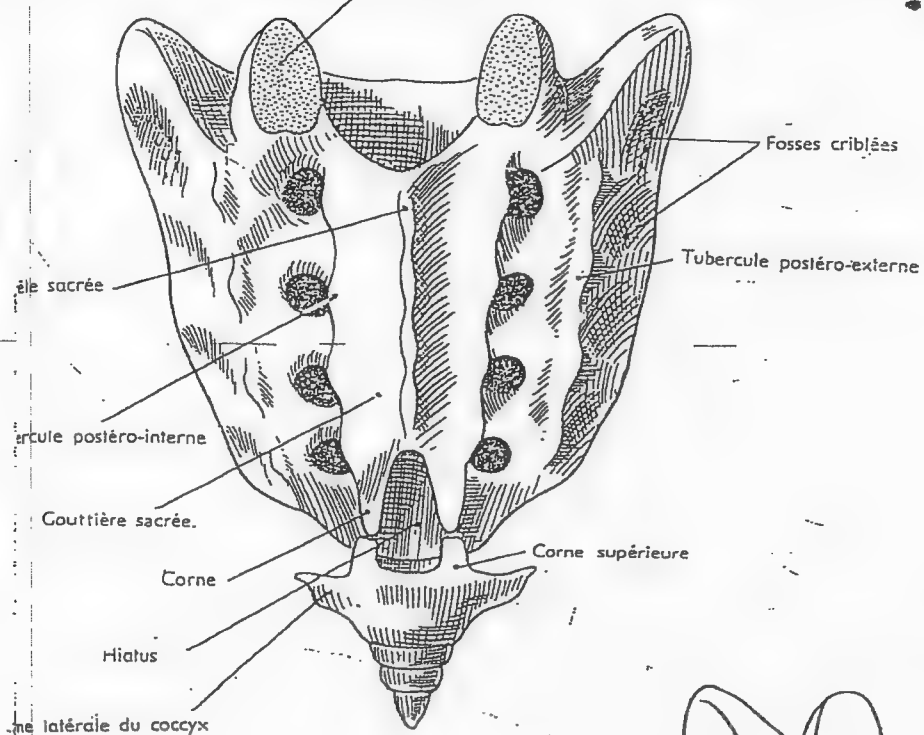
• BASE •



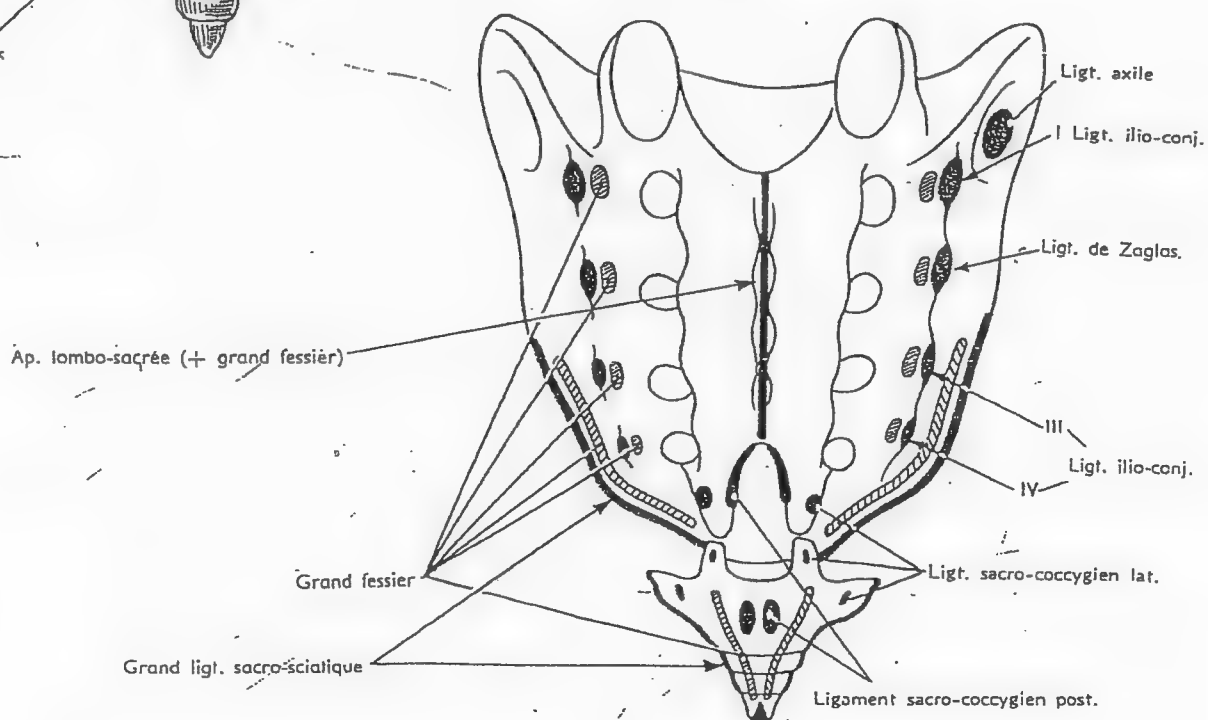
SÂCRUM ET COCCYX

Ap. Articulaire Sup.

• VUE POSTÉRIURE •



• INSERTIONS •



CÔTES

• VUE GÉNÉRALE DU THORAX •

VUE ANTÉRIEURE

Vraies côtes.

D.I

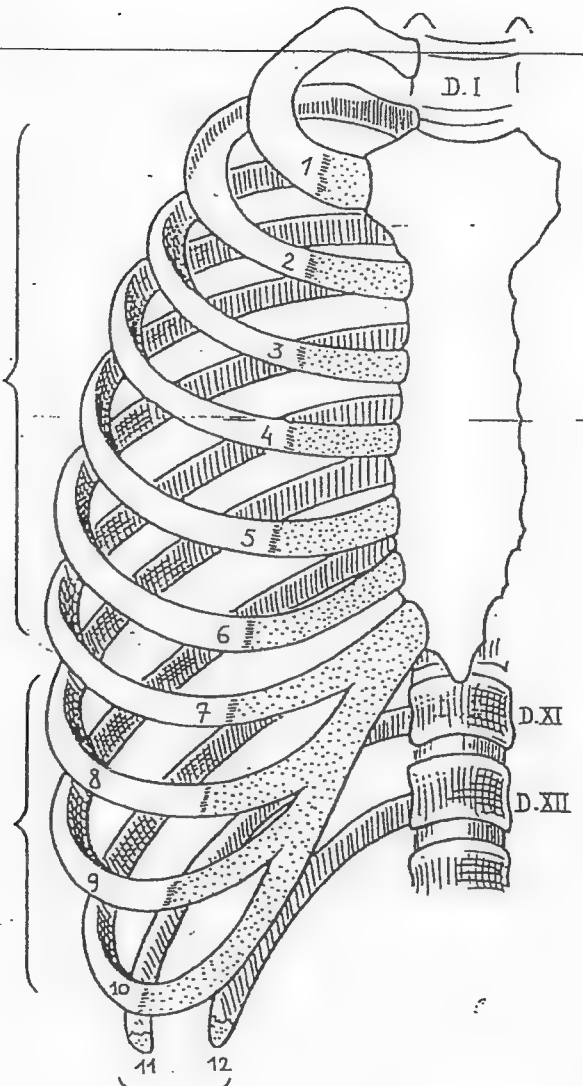
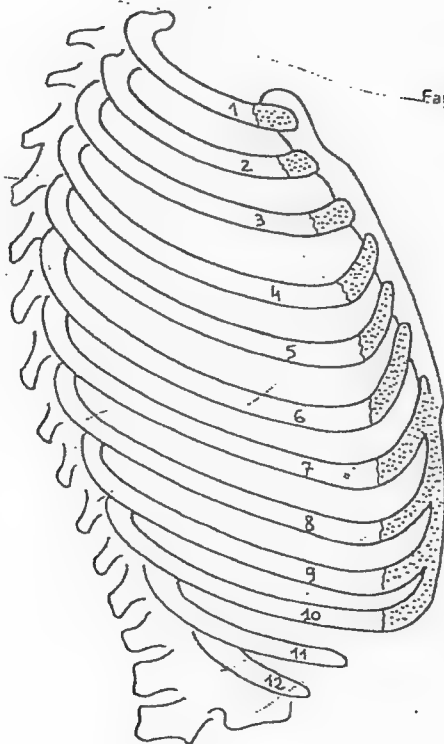
D.XI

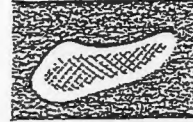
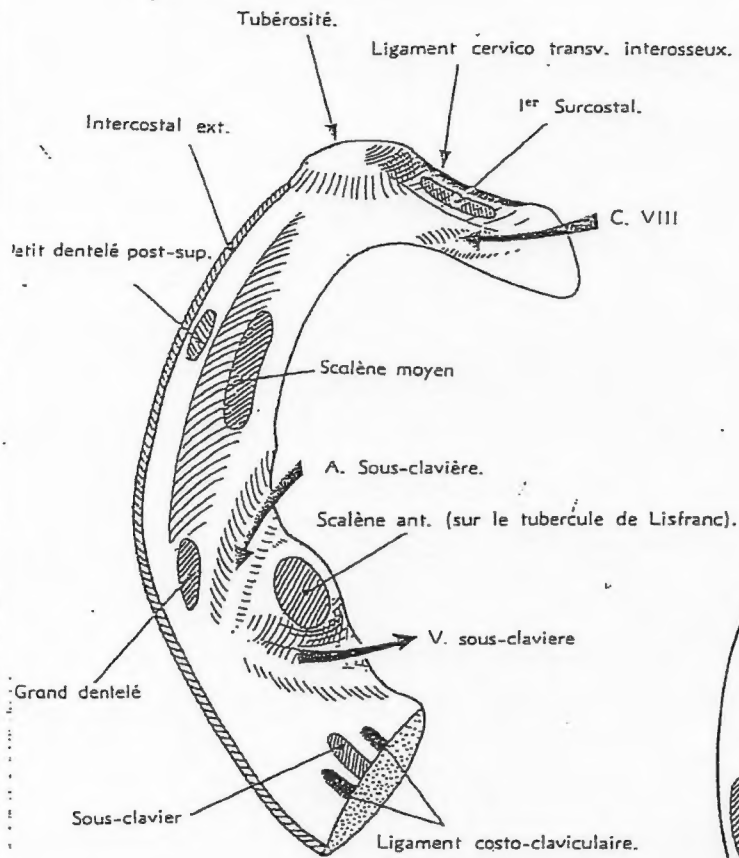
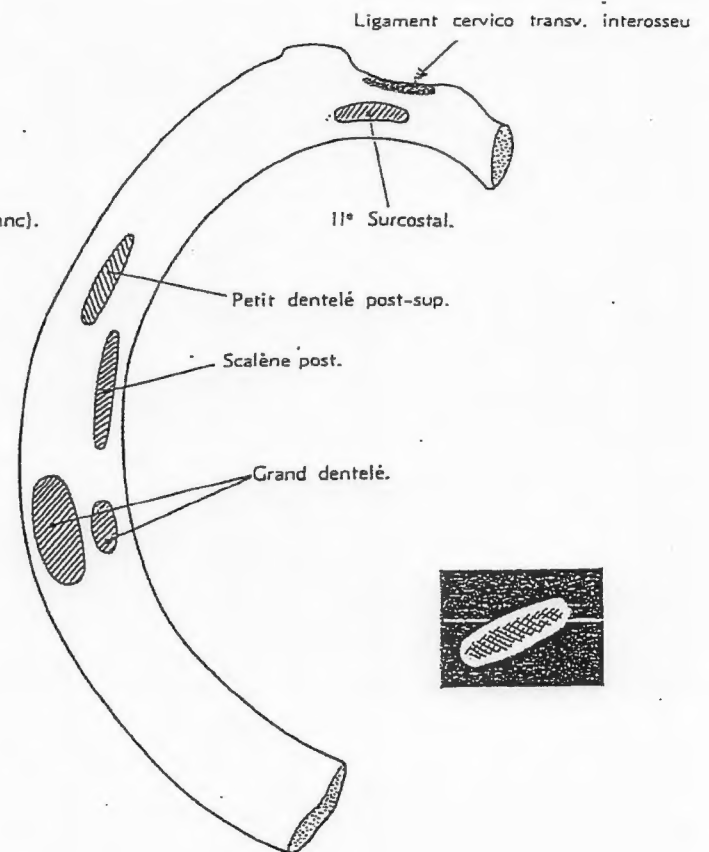
D.XII

Côtes flottantes.

VUE EXTERNE

Fausses côtes.

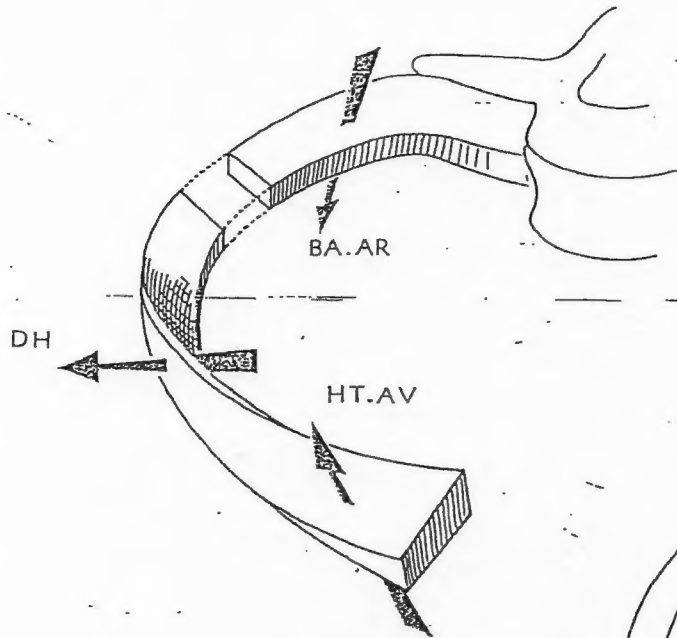


1^{ère} COTE (FACE SUP.)2^{ème} COTE (FACE SUP.)

• COURBURE SUIVANT L'AXE •

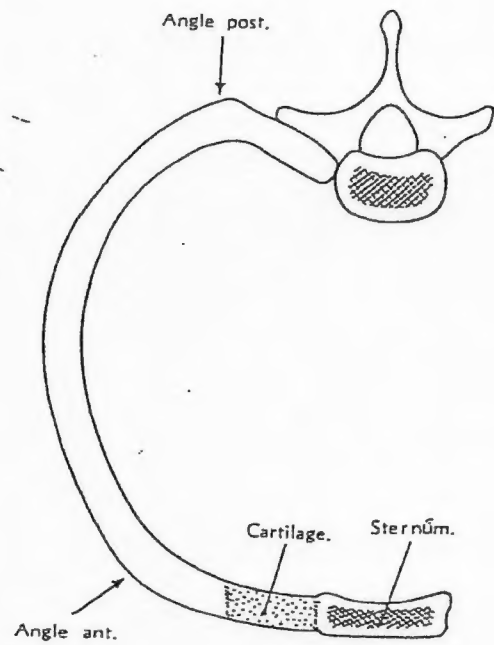
• COURBURES •

(Les flèches sont perpendiculaires aux faces).



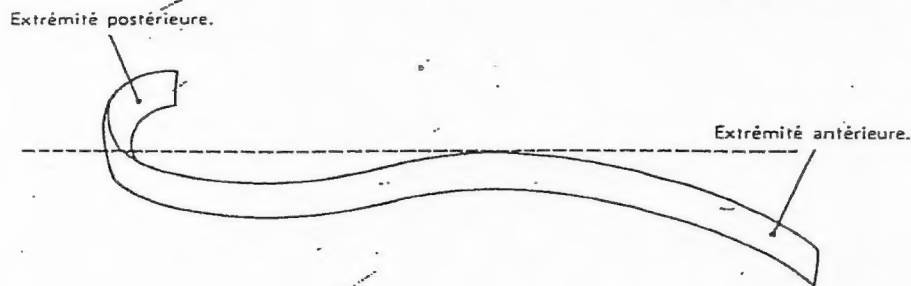
• COURBURE SUIVANT LES FACE

(Vue supérie

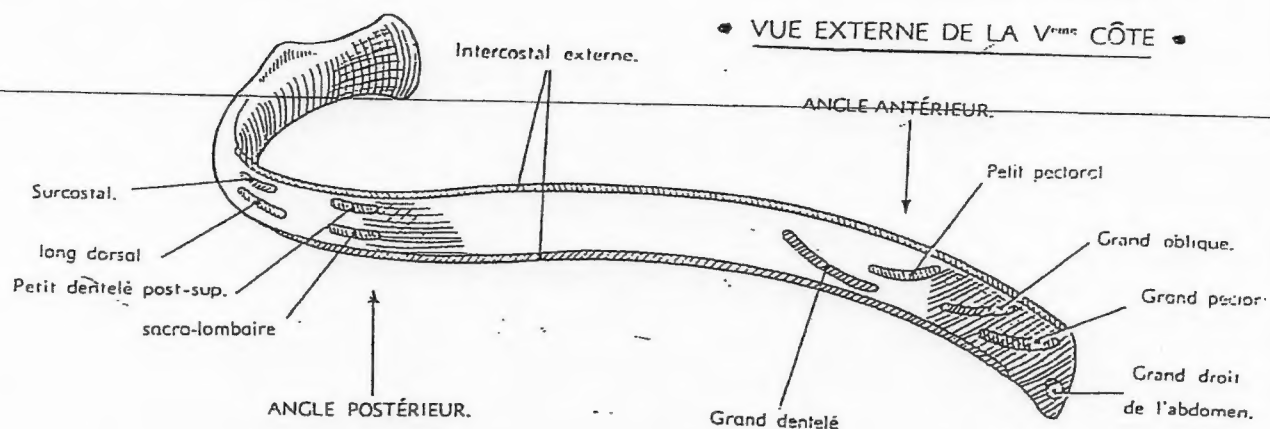
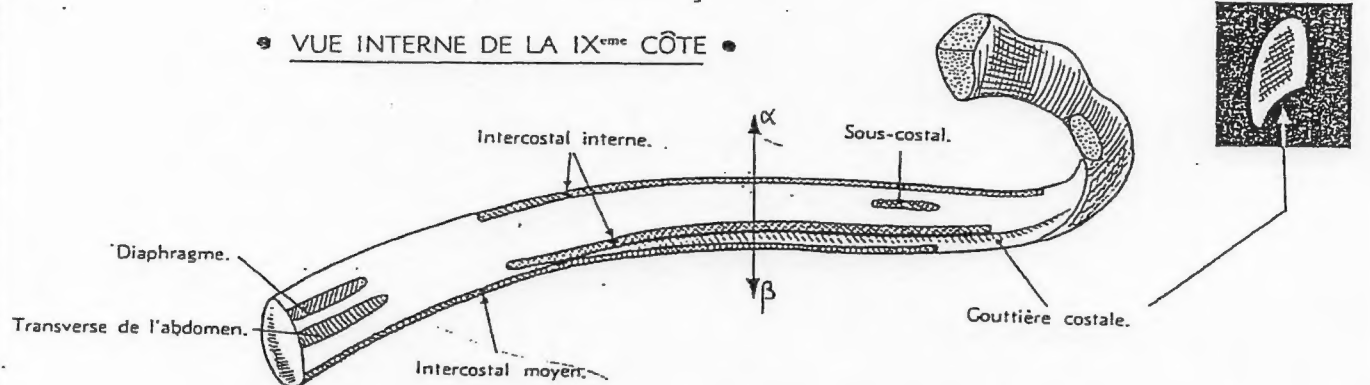


• COURBURE SUIVANT LES BORDS •

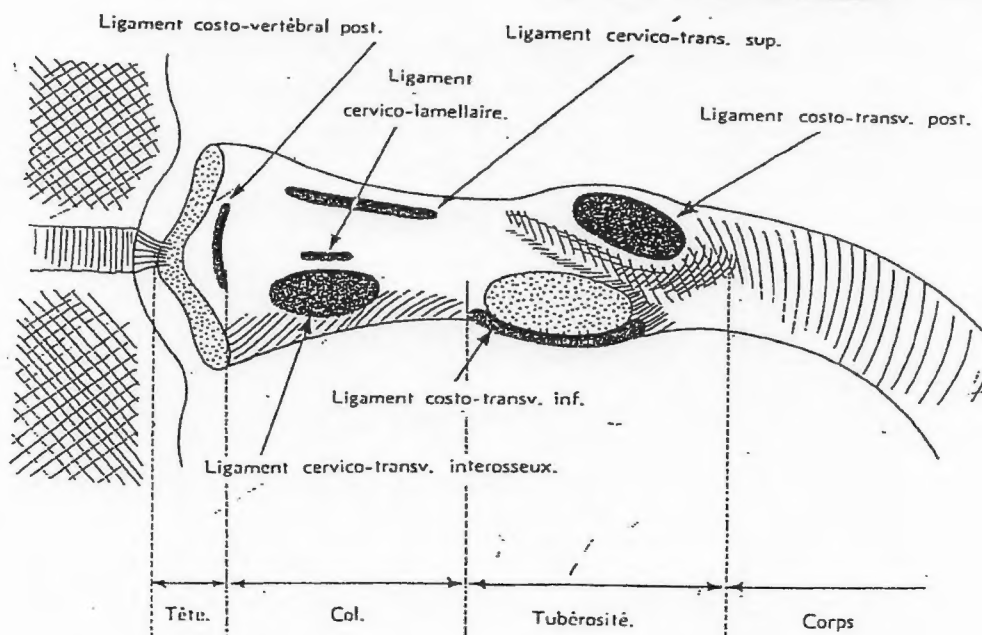
(Vue externe).



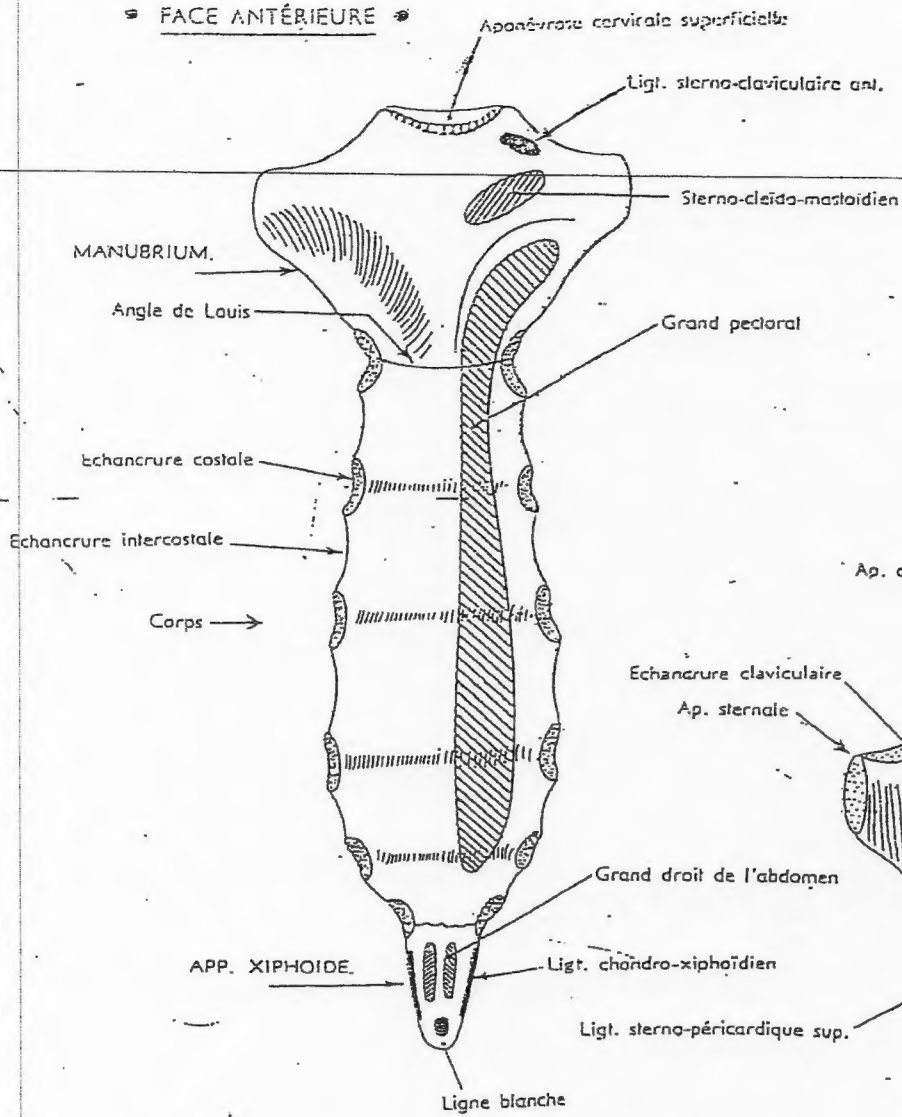
CÔTES

• VUE EXTERNE DE LA V^{ème} CÔTE •• VUE INTERNE DE LA IX^{ème} CÔTE •

• EXTRÉMITÉ POSTÉRIURE • (Vue postérieure).



• FACE ANTÉRIEURE •



• FACE POSTÉRIEURE •

